PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE

Bombay Gazette

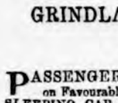
MORNING EDITION.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. 54,251.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.



LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
6-30 P.M. 1907.				
9th Nov.	OCEANA	6610		
16th "	PENINSULAR	8294	MOOLTAN	9621
23rd "	EGYPT	7912		
30th "	PENINSULAR	8294	CHINA	7912
7th Dec.	MARMORA	10509		
14th "	PENINSULAR	8294	HIMALAYA	6898
21st "	ARABIA	7903		
28th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	9500
1908.				
4th Jan.	PERSIA	7951		
11th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
18th "	OCEANA	6610		
25th "	ORIENTAL	5684	MONGOLIA	9505
1st Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
8th "	CALEDONIA	7358	VICTORIA	6329
15th "	ORIENTAL	5284		
22nd "	MACEDONIA	10512		
29th "	ARCADIA	6603		
7th Mar.	CALEDONIA	7358	BRITANNIA	6556
14th "	ARABIA	7903		
21st "	CALEDONIA	7358	MOOLTAN	9621
28th "	PERSIA	7951		
4th Apr.	MARMORA	10509		
11th "	EGYPT	7912		
18th "	CALEDONIA	7358	MOLDAVIA	9500
25th "	MACEDONIA	10512		
2nd May	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
9th "	CALEDONIA	7358		
16th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd "	ARABIA	7903		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals sailing at Ports *en route*.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

Bombay, 28th September 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	28th Nov 1907.
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	26th Dec. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	23rd Jan. 1908.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verrou	20th Feb. "
NERA	5,338	Schmitz	19th Mar. "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	16th Apr. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	14th May "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO,

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	8th Nov. 1907.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verrou	6th Dec. "
NERA	5,338	Schmitz	3rd Jan. 1908.

For further Particulars apply to—

L. BRICARD,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct for
BRINDISI and VENICE.
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
RUBATTINO	4,580	E. Cucchi	15th Nov. 1907.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	A. Coglielo	15th Dec. "
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	E. Cucchi	15th Jan. 1908

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 900	" 575	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 970; 2nd Class Rs. 650. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
LEVANZO	5,000	.....	17th Nov. 1907.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Dec. "
LEVANZO	5,000	.....	17th Jan. 1908.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

Through Bills of Lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

No. 89, HORNBY ROAD.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time. Route.—Via.
LHASA	2,170	Mon. 11th Nov.	11 a. m. P. D. & Co.
DUMRA	1,700	Thur. 7th Nov.	9 a. m. Cutch Mandvie.
LINGA	2,170	Frid. 8th Nov.	7 a. m. (direct). *

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on MONDAY, 11th Nov., calling at Veraval, Mangrole and Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mohomera and Bussreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 7th Nov., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera and Koweit also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Amara and Bagdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "URLANA," 5,253 tons, on or about 7th Nov. calling at Seychelles, Lamu, Mombassa and Zanzibar.

FOR CALCUTTA AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "LOODIANA," 2,269 tons, sailing on or about 9th Nov.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Africa, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

4th November, 1907.

KING KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
BOHEMIA	4232	M. Dabcevich	16th Nov.
AFRICA	4596	P. Radossich	1st Dec
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th "
KOERNER	5301	A. Foresti	1st Jan. 1908
BOHEMIA	4232	M. Dabcevich	16th "
AFRICA	4596	P. Radossich	1st Feb. "
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th " "

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
* † CHINA	5999	A. de Petris	25th Dec.
* † F. FERDINAND	6046	C. Matcovich	25th Jan. 1908.
* † NIPPON	6317	F. Tarabocchia	25th Feb. "

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE, and Brindisi are available for two years,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON,

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued *via* Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN *via* COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
ISTOCK	2391	M. Ticno	20th Nov.
AUSTRIA	7083	A. Bilaffer	25th Dec.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

APRIL 23RD, 1907.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

From Bombay or Karachi.	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	440	704	352	528	330	495
Port Said	468	748	374	561	352	528
Marseilles Genoa or Naples	578	935	495	770	429	649
Liverpool	605	990	517	792	462	704
London overland via Genoa or Marseilles returning via Marseilles or Naples	682	*1135	570	*930	489	809
Karachi	44	"	40	"	33	"

* Returning journey from Liverpool, by Sea. Rs. 1,038, Rs. 845 and Rs. 731, respectively.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM KARACHI.

Class.	Steamers.	Tons.	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.	Due Liverpool.
	City of Karachi	...	19 Nov.	21 Nov.	3 Dec.	25 Dec. 1908.
	Trafford Hall	..	29 Nov.	30 Nov.	10 Dec.	1 Jan.

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY.

*	City of London	..	..	3 Dec.	..	..
	City of London	...	14 Feb.	24 Mar.	..	15 April.

* Sails for Antwerp and London.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agent ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 21,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...£800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo	Manilla.	Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Philippines).	New York.
Thaipeng (Perak).	Hongkong.	
Ipoh Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
Agent,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... " 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.
KHETSEY KHAISEY Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN BINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager

NOTICE.

MRS. JAMES LEASK (formerly of Bombay) having REMOVED from Edinburgh to "Elmswood," 52, Crystal Palace Park Road, Sydenham, London, S. E., will be glad to TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE of and Superintend the Education of CHILDREN whose parents are in India and abroad. For Particulars apply *Bombay Gazette* Office.

ARTISTIC PIANOS
AT POPULAR PRICES.

EITHER CASH OR GRADUAL PAYMENTS.

THE FINEST STOCK OF PIANOFORTES.
SPECIALLY BUILT FOR INDIA.

WE are one of the oldest FIRMS dealing in pianos. What we have sought to do and what we have accomplished, without doubt, is to search out the makes of instruments which are not only the highest artistic productions of their class, but which, by the merits of their construction, maintain their fine qualities in this variable and trying climate. This has been the work of close on half a century.

We have tested most of the highest makes of Pianos and when they have shown that they possess the qualities necessary beyond tone, touch and sympathetic power, we have offered them to the public often with improvements which our long experience has suggested, We have in fact been compelled, after exhaustive and long experiments, to drop our Agency for instruments which, whilst bearing good reputation in Europe, have failed to withstand the peculiar tests of the Indian climate.

In addition to representing the famous houses of

JULIUS BLUTHNER, SCHUDMAYER AND SOEHNE, RICHARD LIPP AND SOHN, we have added that of

GROTRIAN, STEINWEG NACHF

Whose Pianos may now be inspected at our Piano Saloon.

We offer a breadth of selection amongst the World's Best instruments which not only have their own peculiar beauties of tone and power, but which can be relied on to withstand the test of the climate.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"It is the first race in which I have had so little tyre trouble."—So says Baron de Caters, winner of the classic race, the

CIRCUIT DES ARDENNES,

ON **DUNLOP** TYRES.

EXTRACT.	TRANSLATION.
J'atteste volontiers que les Pneus Dunlop m'ont donne la plus grande satisfaction lors de la Course du Circuit des Ardennes. Durant toute cette course je n'ai eu que deux crevaisons. C'est la premiere course ou j'ai eu si peu d'ennuis du fait des Pneus. (Sd.) Baron de Caters.	I willingly certify that the Dunlop tyres have given the greatest satisfaction in the Circuit des Ardennes race. During the whole race I had only two punctures. It is the first race in which I have had so little tyre trouble. (Sd.) Baron de Caters.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET, GRATIS AND POST FREE.

DUNLOP TYRE Co., Ltd.,

49, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY, AND 14, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

MORENAS & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1835,
BOMBAY.

HAVE the pleasure to announce to the Public of Bombay and the Mofussil that they have REMOVED TO

NO. 111 MEDOWS STREET.

MORENAS and Co. have spared no expense to make the new premises Cool and Comfortable for their Patrons.

ICES AND CONFECTIONERY.
TEA AND COFFEE.
BEER, WINES & SPIRITS.

All of the finest Quality and of the most popular Brands.

FOR MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Rs. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 2-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness, Re. 1-8,

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
ON THE DEPARTURE OF ENGLISH MAIL.

28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c.

Indian subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage.
English subscription £1-1-0 per year including postage.

LIPTON
LTD.,
TEA MERCHANTS
TO
H. I. M. THE KING-EMPEROR
AND TO
H. E. LORD MINTO, VICEROY OF INDIA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105 MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DEALERS in Italian, French, and German OILMAN STORES and PROVISIONS.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA, and all other kinds of Cheese.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes always fresh in stock throughout the year.

WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, CHESTNUTS, NAPLES FIGS, and MUSCATEL RAISINS, all guaranteed fresh, and of Italian produce.

PURE OLIVE OIL, and PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

ITALIAN WINES of all descriptions from the best Houses.

GRIGNOLINO CLARET WINE in great demand, "the Genuine," only Rs. 10 per dozen.

Singapore and Hongkong RATTAN CHAIRS, SOFAS, WORK BASKETS, etc., always in stock and in great demand.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 117,50,000.
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100.00.000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
J. B. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
LONDON COMMITTEE
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	LONDON.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET BOMBAY

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 170,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	" 24,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	" 11,550,000
SPECIAL RESERVE for SILVER FUND	" 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	" 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

London	Shanghai	Tsihling	KOBE
Lyons	Hongkong	Changchun	Osaka
New York	Hankow	Aruma-Heien	Tokyo
San Francisco	Tientsin	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	Nagasaki
Honolulu	Peking		Bombay
(Hawaii)	Newchwang	Fengtien	
	Chefoo	Liaoyang	
		Dairen (Dalny)	

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World

K. KODAMA,
Manager
Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON,

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombassa
Karrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Eliya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive, same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND PANAMA.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000-00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,459,038-08

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Canton.	Kobe.
Calcutta.	Manila.	San Francisco.
Singapore.	Cebu.	City of Mexico.
Penang.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Hong Kong.	Yokohama.	Panama.
	Colon.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG,
Acting Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL FCS. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

CAPITAL fully paid up....£6,000,000-0-0
SURPLUS .....£ 777,200-0-0
RESERVE FUND .....£ 796,815-0-0

LONDON BANKERRS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 3, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, whereat travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Storing Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold Silver, Merchandize to.

P.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WE have, THIS DAY, COMMENCED BUSINESS as Cotton Brokers and Commission AGENTS.

A. W. CAMPBELL & CO.

46, CUSTOM HOUSE ROAD,
BOMBAY, 6 NOVEMBER, 1907.

NOTICE.

THE POWER OF ATTORNEY granted by us to MR. A. W. CAMPBELL, will CEASE to be in force on and after the 6th November, 1907.

BREUL & CO.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs HIRJIBHOY BOMONJI WARDEN and PESTONJI EDALJI MISTRY, the present Trustees of the last will and testament of the late Mr. HORMUSJI FRAMJI WARDEN, have contracted to sell absolutely to our client the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim thereto or any part thereof, by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, gift, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office No. 28, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same (if any) will be deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold vacant land or ground situate lying and being on the North side of Grant Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sublistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2923 Square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, under Collector's Old No. 2, New No. 13465, Old Survey No. 30 and New Survey No. 1/6964 and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under E. Ward Nos. 2295—2297, and Street Nos. 243, (1), (2), (3), and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Premchand Dharamchand, on or towards the south by a footpath and beyond it by the Grant Road aforesaid, on or towards the East by the property of Sorabji Hormusji Daruwalla and others, and on or towards the West by the property of Memon Abba Essa.—Dated this 4th day of November, 1907.

JEHANGIR AND SEERVAI,
Purchaser's Attorney.

JAMES AND CO.'S RELIABLE SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE, POONA.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

THE Only AGENCY which keeps a perfect Register of experienced EUROPEAN and EURASIAN NURSES, efficient and certificated Domestic Servants of all Nationalities, Occupation, and Creeds, and supplies them whenever needed. Special register kept of servants for Clubs, Regimental Messes and Hotels. The Agency also undertakes to supply Clerks, Mechanics, Carpenters, Masons and Labours to Offices, Railway Cos., Mills, and Collieries.

Messrs. James and Co. have supplied servants when required and have given satisfaction.

(Sd.) CAPT. P. H. SANLEZ,
Offg. Cantonment Magistrate, Poona.

JAMES AND CO.,
COMMISSION AGENTS, CATERERS AND LOAN BROKERS. NEAR THE CANTONMENT HOSPITAL, POONA.

IMPORTANT.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS & CONTRACTORS

THE STRAITS INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE of SINGAPORE (Straits Settlements), Timber Department, will be pleased to receive enquiries for TIMBER of all kinds, cut from their own Timber concessions and put through their Steam Saw Mills, F. O. B. and C. I. F., prices quoted.

Proforma invoices forwarded on receipt of specifications. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Obtain your Timber at FIRST COST and save, you know.

AGENTS WANTED.

NOTICE.

Re S. N. SHAIKHADAM AND CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons, having claims against being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed firm of S. N. SHAIKHADAM and Co. or the Girgaum Paper Mills, are hereby required to send in their claims, pay the debts and hand over such property to the Undersigned as sole Arbitrators by whom and under whose directions the said firm is being wound up within one month from the date hereof at his Office, at 14 K., Sardar Building, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, after the expiration of which time the assets of the aforesaid firm will be distributed having regard only to the claims of which notices have been received by the Undersigned.—Bombay, 21st day of October, 1907.

MERWANJI KAIKHUSRO,
Sole Arbitrators.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 149 of 1897.

LUXMIBAI, wife of PRANJIWANDAS HURGOWANDAS, (2) KASIBAI, (3) DHUNCOOVERBAI, daughter of RAGHOWJI MOHANDAS, deceased, (4) DHIRAJLAL KALIDAS and (5) LILAVANTI, grandson and granddaughter of the said RAGHOWJI MOHANDAS, all legatees under the Will of RAGHOWJI MOHANDAS ..... Plaintiffs.

v s.

LADKIBAI, widow and Executrix of the late RAGHOWJI MOHANDAS, and C. A. TURNER, Esquire, Official Assignee, and Assignee of the estate of Ladkibai, widow of Raghowji Mohandas..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decree made in the above suit and bearing date the 24th day of June, 1907, the following, immovable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1907, at the hour of half past three o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All and singular the one-fifth Share of the original third plaintiff Venibai (now deceased), during the lifetime of the first plaintiff Luxmibai and the one-fourth of Share of the said Venibai after the death of the said first plaintiff Luxmibai and all other the right, title and interest and estate of the said Venibai declared by the Decretal Order made herein on the 23rd day of April, 1898, in all that piece or parcel of land or ground together with messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, lying and being in Vithalwady Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 224 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Collector's Old No. 638, New No. 351, Old Survey No. 188, and New Survey No. 1462, and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under No. 107, and subsequently under No. 108, and now under C. Ward No. 1640, Street Nos. 111-113, and bounded as follows—that is to say, on or towards the East by Talewady, on the West by property formerly belonging to Saccaram Sadashivji and now partly by the property belonging to Dhuramsey Roopji, and partly by the property of Eknath Raghoba, on the North formerly by the house of Vishwanath Shivji, and now by a passage, and on the South by the said Vithalwady.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MALVI, HIRALAL, MODY and RANCHODDAS, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs No. 1, 2 and 3 above-named, at No. 19, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 7th day of October, 1907.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

SPORTSMEN.

IF you wish to have your SHIKAR Trophies mounted, you cannot do better than entrust them to us, the leading firm of TAXIDERMISTS. We possess many beautiful and chaste designs for mounting Tusks, Horn and Hoof Trophies and can guarantee the fidelity of a likeness, and the quality and finish of our production in the setting up of heads and Skins for which we were awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the BOMBAY EXHIBITION. Write for Catalogue with Testimonials and Press Opinions.

MURRAY BROTHERS,
PRACTICAL AND ARTISTIC
TAXIDERMISTS,
DHUN CASTLE BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE

BOILER AND ENGINE.

A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment Apply to "B G.," care of this Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

FROM
THACKER'S CATALOGUE.

INDIAN AND EASTERN.

	Rs. a.
A Bachelor Girl in Burma. By G. E. Mitton. Containing ninety-five illustrations from photographs	5 4
Buddhist India. By T. W. Rhys Davids, L. D., Ph. D. Illustrated	3 12
A Short History of Indian Literature. By E. Horrwitz. With an introduction by Prof. T. W. Rhys Davids	2 3

BELLES LETTRES.

Folks of the Wild. A book of the Forests, the Moors and the Mountains, of the Beasts, of the Silent Places; their Lives, their Doings and their Deaths. By Bertram Atkey. Illustrated by Harry Rountree	4 8
Obiter Dicta. By Augustine Birrell. First Series	2 3
Obiter Dicta. By Augustine Birrell. Second Series	2 3
Jock of the Bushveld. By Sir Percy Fitzpatrick. Illustrated by E. Caldwell	5 4
From a College Window. By Arthur Christopher Benson	6 9

FICTION.

Colonial Editions, Paper cover Re. 1-12, Cloth Rs. 2-4.

Vida, or the Iron Lord of Kirktown. By S. R. Crockett. With four illustrations.

The Weavers. By Gilbert Parker. With eight illustrations.

The Beetle. A Mystery. By Richard Marsh. With four illustrations by John Williamson.

The Turn of the Balance. By Brand Whitlock.

The Slanderers. By Warwick Deeping.

Four Men With a Van. By R. Andom. Illustrated by H. Evans.

The Little Anarchist. By Arthur W. Marchmont Illustrated.

Tales of Two People. By Anthony Hope. With a frontispiece by A. H. Buckland.

Name of Garland. By W. Pett Ridge.

Love in the Wilderness. The Story of another African Farm. By Gertrude Page.

A Close Ring, or Episodes in the Life of a French Family. By M. Betham-Edwards.

St. Jude's. By Ian Maclaren. With eleven illustrations by Harold Copping.

The Mystery of the Unicorn. By Sir William Magnay, Bart. Illustrated by A. Wallis Mills.

Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch. By Alice Hegan Rice. With six illustrations by Harold Copping. Cloth only.

A Winged Victory. By Robert Morss Lovett. Cloth only.

His Highness Sandro. By Kasbeck. With frontispiece by Maurice Greiffenhagen. Cloth only, Re. 3.

NOTICE.

TIMBER SLEEPERS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 600,000 SLEEPERS, for the use of the North-Western Railway, delivery to begin by 1st June 1908, and to be completed by 1st November 1908.

The Sleepers should be nine feet 6 inches long, ten inches wide and five inches deep.

Tenders will be considered for any of the following descriptions of timber:—

Indian:—Sal, Deodar, or Burmese Pynkado.
Western Australia:—Hill grown Jarrah.
New South Wales:—Mixed Hardwoods.
Tasmanian:— Do.
Queensland:— Do.

Parties Tendering are requested to state the number of Sleepers offered of each kind of Timber when more than one kind is offered, and to quote rate for each kind as well as the average rate. Tenders may be submitted for the whole or any portion of the quantity required.

In the case of mixed hardwoods the proportions allowable are given in the Specifications.

The Australian and Tasmanian Sleepers are to be Government inspected and marked true to name at the cost of the suppliers, and the price quoted should include delivery C. I. F. ex Ship's slings at Karachi.

Burmese Pynkado Sleepers will be inspected and passed by an Engineer Officer of the Burma Railways before shipment and the price quoted should include delivery C. I. F. ex Ship's slings at Karachi.

Sal and Deodar Sleepers will be inspected and passed at any Railway Station and prices quoted must include delivery into Trucks at these Stations, after having been passed by an Engineer Officer of the North-Western Railway. The Railway Stations at which the sleepers are to be delivered and the quantities to be delivered at each station should be definitely stated in the Tender.

Tenders should be returned filled in, to the Secretary, Railway Board at Calcutta, by noon, on THURSDAY the 16th January, 1908, and should be superscribed in red ink, "Tenders for Sleepers required by the North-Western Railway."

Forms of Tender and Specifications can be had from the Chief Store Keeper, North-Western Railway, Lahore, on payment of a fee of Rs. 100 which will be refunded on the order of the Railway Board to unsuccessful Tenderers as soon as can be arranged after disposal of the Tenders, provided a *bona fide* Tender is submitted.

No Earnest Money or Security is required to be sent with the TENDERS.

The Railway Board are not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and the whole or any part of a Tender may be accepted or rejected.

SIMLA, THE 30TH OCTOBER, 1907.

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES,
KITCHEN REQUISITES.

STOVE DEPOT.

17, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE EXCELSIOR"
CINEMATOGRAPH
ECLIPSES ALL OTHERS!
ON THE MAIDAN NEXT TO SKATING RINK,
EVERY NIGHT INCLUDING SUNDAY,
FROM 2ND NOVEMBER.
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME,
WITH NEW WONDERFUL FILMS.
THREE EXHIBITIONS EVERY EVENING.

From 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 P.M.

Reserved Sofa, Rs. 5 each. (3 seats.)
Specially arranged for Family Parties.

Cushioned Easy Chairs	...	...	Rs. 2 0
First Class Chairs	...	...	,, 1 0
Second ,,	...	...	,, 0 8
Benches ,,	...	...	,, 0 4

Soldiers and Children, Half Price to I and II Class only.

OUR FAIRY PAVILION is fitted out with Electric Fans and a grand display of Electric Lights.

DON'T MISS THIS GREAT SHOW!

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

Rs. 2 per bottle.

TO BE HAD FROM
D. C. OOMRIGAR, D. D. BARIA,
All Wine Merchants.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LD.,
SOLE AGENT.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,
POONA.

CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST.
Most Central Position.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

From 2,000 to 3,000 Tons.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL STEEL BEAMS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

IN ALL SECTIONS AND UP TO 36 FEET LENGTHS.

Special lengths cut at a slightly increased rate.

Prices on Application.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS.
BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!
GRAND SOLA HAT SALE,
FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.
1ST NOVEMBER, 1907
TO
10TH NOVEMBER, 1907.
FOR
LADIES,
GENTS,
AND CHILDREN.

100 Dozen Sola Hats arrived shortly and will be sold off at Reduced price.

Don't lose this Golden Chance.

A Sale well-worth your Visit,

A visit means a lot of Saving.

Our prices defy Competition.

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART,
SITARAM BUILDING, BOMBAY.

NEW PREMISES
OF
CONNOR, GERRARD & CO.,
1-6 Meadows Street, Bombay.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS & DECORATORS

FURNITURE FOR
Drawing, Dining and Billiard Rooms, Bedrooms, Libraries, &c.

Best Quality, Style and Finish.
REASONABLE PRICES.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
ESTIMATES FREE.
Apply for Designs.

BEWARE of
AMBIGUOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

The ONLY ONE ORIGINAL FIRM OF DASTOOR OCULISTS IS

DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OPPT. THE "BOMBAY CLUB," FORT,

Where Eyes are Examined (FREE of CHARGE) to correct all complicated Errors of Refraction, by our Surgeon-Oculist, DR. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Westminster and other PRINCIPAL EYE HOSPITALS of LONDON) holding DIPLOMAS and CERTIFICATES by the PROFESSORS of the Hospitals testifying to his being "A THOROUGHLY ABLE AND QUALIFIED OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, AND A NEAT AND SKILFUL OPERATOR."

GUARANTEED first quality goods supplied at EXTREMELY MODERATE PRICES.

DR. BISWAS'S

MAGIC PILLS.

An Excellent Tonic for Young and Old.

EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A BOX.

ALL details cannot be published. Those who want to know the particulars, should write to the Manager with half-anna stamp for reply. Price, Rs. 2-8 per box.

DR. H. BISWAS,
AMRITA BAZAR MEDICAL HALL,
Amrita Bazar, P. O. (Jessore).

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it work as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay

DISCARD not only worthless but MOST injurious Copaiba, Santal, Capsules etc. TRY a Dr.'s Discovery, ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS, "GUNO" cures within FOUR DAYS WITHOUT any inconvenience or ANY internal medicines. Re. 1 and Rs. 2. MONEY RETURNED IF NOT CURED. D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows St., Fort, also at other Chemists.

A TRAVELLER WANTED to call on Messes and Officials; remuneration by salary and commission. Only people who have had experience in travelling in India need apply, Box No. 1636, care of "Bombay Gazette."

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—New and Second-Hand. Seymour Dove and Coy. can offer Lower Rates than any other retailer for reliable Instruments. Pianos from Rs. 150 to Rs. 1,100. Call or write—Tuners and Repairers SEYMOUR DOVE AND CO., Fort.

BANGALORE.—A Lady offers bright and airy ROOMS with Board. Good locality. Moderate terms. Apply Box No. 1322, advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly Budget and the Weekly Mail Editions are available, are supplied on the following terms:—The price varies, according to lapse of time between As. 2 and Re. 2 and higher for very old issues, if available.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchange, List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Re. 10 Single by Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadows Street.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—To LITERARY MEN. Complete Edition of the ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA, 25 Volumes, two Indexes. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply to A. A. BROWNE, Army and Navy Stores, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. For Bombay Rs. 2, Moffusil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information. Steam-Boat and Sail Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines. Price, Eight Annas Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage.

LAWN MOWERS.—Patent Excelsior Imperial pattern, from 8 to 20 inches, Garden Tools, Knives and Scissors and all Garden Sundries.—PALEKAR and Co. opposite Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

NOTICE to CYCLISTS.—Messrs. WALTER LANE & Co., European Cyclists of Church Gate Street, are removing from their present premises to "MAHOMED BUILDING," Hornby Road, next door to Paris-India from 1st November, 1907.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Rs. 12. Half-yearly Rs. 7 and Quarterly, Rs. 4. post Rs. 15-12; Rs. 8 and Rs. 4 respectively. Foreign Subscription £1-1-0 per year Post Free.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence. Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON. The largest and leading in the East no expense or trouble spared. Luxuriously provides for the convenience and demands of Constituents. A visit is earnestly solicited to Cox's Building (Top Floor), Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and prompt itude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 2" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: If printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1d. 8½d. to 1s. 4 32/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "Therehas not, book, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices. Price:—Rs. 2

KAMA-SHASTRA:
A Guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity.
GRATIS; POST FREE.
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKER GOVINDJI.
A. N. Pharmacy.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE
"FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government. Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.

Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held or Reserved Class Boarders

TERMS ON APPLICATION TO
THE LADY SUPERIOR,
The NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL,
OOTACAMUND, NILGEHERRIES.

POONA SEASON.

THIS is to Notify that the "Bombay Gazette" may be obtained from

SHEIKH ABDULLA MAHOMED,
Newspaper Agent,
MAIN STREET, POONA.
Annual Subscription Rs. 30,
Inclusive of Delivery Charge.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY the 9th Instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Nepean House, Mount Nepean Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable household furniture made to order, by Mackenzie, Derji Canji, and Benjamin and others, glassware, Bohemian desert service, set of screw tiles, copic dining table, dining chairs, drawingroom sofas and easy-chairs, teapoys, Singapore cane furniture, English bedsteads, almirahs, marble top dressing and washhand tables, American large ice box, large size cooking stove with boiler, English rubber-tyred gig by Barker, Beeston, Humber Gent's bicycle, large size clothes and hanging presses made to order, large collection of choice plants, such as palms, crotons, ferns, etc., large fern-house, etc., the property of Monsieur A. Polovtsoff, Russian Consul General.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

SALE OF SALVAGE OF MACHINERY, BUILDING MATERIALS, &c., damaged by fire and water at the Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ld., at Tardeo.

Under instructions from the Adjusters, Messrs. CRAWFORD &c., Auctioneers, will receive private offers at their Rooms for the purchase of the following machinery, etc, salved from the late fire at the above mills up to SATURDAY, the 16th November, 1907:—

41	Roller carding engines.		
3	Drawing frames, 3 by 6 deliveries.		
2	,,	3 by 5	,,
4	Slubbing frames each 78 spindles.		
1	,,	—— 60	,,
5	Intermediate ,,	each 118	,,
1	,,	—— 124	,,
10	Rowing ,,	each 156	,,
1	,,	—— 160	,,
18	Twist males	each 564	,,
2	,,	,, 476	,,
2	,,	,, 567	,,
1	,,	—— 568	,,
1	,,	—— 569	,,

Salvage of building material comprising pillars, roofing, flooring, etc.

Before submitting tenders full particulars should be ascertained from the Auctioneers.

N.-B.—A deposit of Rs. 1,000 should accompany each Tender.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY the 28th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Marble Hall, Byculla, (next to Victoria Garden), the valuable household furniture, square piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, D B. hammerless gun, garden plants in tubs and pots, etc., the property of W. Greengrass, Esq.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property in Zaoba's Oart, Girgaom Road.

H. C. Suit No. 336 of 1907.

Korebai
vs.
Hunsraj Hirjee and others.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1907, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), in exercise of the power of sale vested in him by virtue of an order made by the High Court of Bombay, in the above suit, and dated the 19th September, 1907, the following leasehold land, hereditaments and premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land with the house and building standing thereon situate at Girgaon Road, in Zaoba's Oart, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 215 square yards or thereabouts, Assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under D. Ward No. 4348 and Street No. 46, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by the property of Jagganath Jivanji, on or towards the west, north and south by the Zaoba's Oart and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of Deongersey Souzpal and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said receiver.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Matubhai, Jamiatram and Madan, Attorneys for the Receiver, at their Office in Bell Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 1907.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF RAILWAY PLANT, STORES, &c., &c., at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 12th and WEDNESDAY, the 13th November, 1907, at 1 p. m., at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel.

A quantity of railway plant, stores, &c., &c., consisting of India-rubber scrap, bolts and nuts, rivets, drums, kegs, lamps of sorts, old rail pieces, tanks, bridge materials, girders, leather scrap, wheels and axles, and tyres, hand crane, survey and medical instruments, zinc scrap, cast and wrought iron and steel, scrap of sorts, wood, locks, earthenware pans, old files, iron tubes, and miscellaneous other stores.

The materials have been already weighed, and the weighment marked on each lot, and purchasers must accept this as final.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required when the lots are knocked down, and the balance must be paid and the goods removed away within one month, failing which the same will be sold on account and risk of the first purchaser.

A monthly rent of Rs. 3 per square yard will be charged by the Company as ground rent on all lots that are not removed within the stipulated time allowed for their removal.

MENESSE & Co.

BOMBAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 1907.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SECOND-HAND MILL MACHINERY

Under instructions from Mr. A. Meyer, Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 10th day of November, 1907, at 3 p. m. (S. T.), at the compound of the E.D. Sassoon Mill, Kala Chowki, Chinchpogly, and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser, Gopaldas Thakersey, the undermentioned second-hand machinery.—

2 mules each 702 spindles by Platt.
5 roller cards, do.
1 roving frame, 129 spindle by do.

The above machinery is now lying in the compound of the E. D. Sassoon Mill, Kala Chowki, Chinchpogly, and can be inspected there. Further particulars and conditions of sale may be seen at Office of the Undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lots to the purchasers and the balance shall be paid and goods cleared within two days from the day of sale at the expense of the purchase.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BOMBAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 1907.

WANTED—Diabetes of any stage is cured Positive and Absolute by our Steel Mixture, a God-send to the "Hopeless." A few days' trial to tell its curative power. Happiest result everywhere. Price Rs. 4. Supplied from the MANAGER, British Chemical Works, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5.

LAWS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases)
By W. E. H. Re. 1

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 23, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF MARBLE STATUES.

On SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. BANNETT and Co, will sell by the Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the underwriters—

2 cases marble statues (slightly broken).

The above is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.).

1 Handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 Second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria in very good order.

1 grey pony, quiet in harness.

1 bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PEARLS.

On TUESDAY, the 10th December next, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor Nawabzada Nassurala Khan and Begam Moomtaj Jehan Begam Nussurala Khan:—

2 Large round pearls.
2 Large pearls (Scojvi).

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

AUTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES at Bapu Khote Street, Ali Oomer Street, Kaji Street, Gogharee Mohola Street and Khaloia Street.

Under instructions from R. D. Setna, Esq., the Receiver in Suit No. 434 of 1902, and pursuant to the directions contained in the order made in the said suit on the 13th March 1903, and the decree in Suit No. 561 of 1905, (bank of Bombay vs. Abdoola bin Ali Shaheb Coor and others), dated the 16th September, 1907, Messrs. BENNETT Co. will, on the days and times mentioned below, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following very valuable landed properties.

On THURSDAY the 14th instant, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises.

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement one hundred and eighty-two square yards and one-fourth of a square yard or thereabout, together with three compartments, situate within the three front pilars of the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the southern side at Bapu Khote Street, in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1038 and 1039, New No. 8,220, Old Survey No. 2,065, and New Survey No. 731, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward C. No. 5961, and Street Nos. 46, 48 and 54, and bounded on or towards the north by the remaining compartments of the said house of Mahomed Ali Enus Miya Coor, on or towards the west by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the south by the house of late Hussein Saheb Khutib, on or towards the east by Bapu Khote Street.

On the same day at 5-30 p. m., on the premises.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty-six square yards and six-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts with the message, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the Bapu Khote Street, in the island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1002, New No. 8186, Old Survey No. 1968 and New Survey No. 1214, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward C. No. 5920, Street Nos. 67-69 and 73 and bounded on or towards the north by the house of Bora Kayamali Tyabali, on or towards the east by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the south by the house of Essa Alli and on or towards the west by the said Bapu Khote Street.

On Friday the 15th instant, at 4-30 p. m.

Thirdly.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, containing by admeasurement one hundred and thirty-three square yards and three-ninths of a square yard or thereabout, with the message, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the east side of a Street called Ali Oomer Street, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old No. 946, New No. 8122, Old Survey No 1837, New Survey No. 1141, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward C. No. 6025, Street No. 111-115 and bounded on or towards the east by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the south by the property of Rangari Saheb, on or towards the west by the Ali Oomer Street and on or towards the north by the house of the late Ahmed Saheb Kavel.

On the same day at 5-30 p.m.

Fourthly.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, containing by admeasurement one hundred and forty square y

"Greatest of all Large or Small"

THE HAMMOND

MODEL No. 12.

Absolute Visible Writing.

Polychrome Ribbon Attachment Enabling operator to write in two colors.

THIRTY-FIVE LANGUAGES IN TWO-HUNDRED SIXTEEN STYLES TYPE ON THE ONE TYPEWRITER.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,

28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil Not made of gelatine. Full directions All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S

THE "AMULET"

PINCE NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR, patented in England and India by His Majesty's Royal letters patent.

Price complete with case Rs. 6

The neatest and most comfortable Pince Nez for protecting the eyes from the dangerous Tropical Sun.

As necessary to the Traveller as his Topee.

DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET ON APPLICATION TO THE INVENTORS.

LAWRENCE & MAYO

Manufacturing Opticians, Admiralty Chart Agents and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

HEAD OFFICES:

& 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—

CAIRO (EGYPT), BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & RANGOON

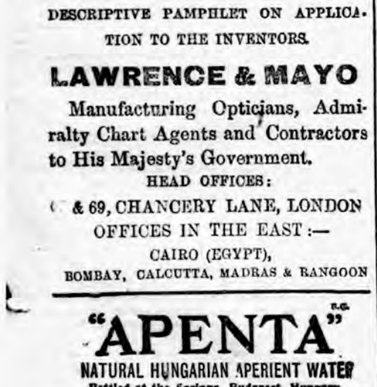
"APENTA" n.c.

NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER

Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD APERIENT

For continuous use by the BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, CONSTIPATED, GOUTY, and OBESE



WATCH Co.

WATCHES.

...ND GOLD CASES,

...tch Co.

...Free on

...nder Euro-

...Co.,

DO you cough at nights? Do you have to sit up in bed to breathe? Are you troubled the live long night through by a rasping, hacking, sharp cornered chunk in your throat? Every time you ugh it seems as though your lungs were coming up? We can help you.

Odmans' Cough Elixir

will stop a severe cough in a very short time, /t the same time it has a tonic action that aids greatly in throwing off your cold.

Odmans' Cough Elixir cures any and all coughs, cures them quickly, cures them thoroughly. It is just the right cough remedy to keep in your house to be taken by any member of your family who contracts a cough.

Odmans' Cough Elixir is a positive ease for sore throat and hoarseness. Price per bottle Rs 1-4-0; V. P. P. Annas five extra.

Sold only by

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

No. 155B., Market, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Ismaila, 3381 tons Captain J Ross, will to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Quilon, 4941 tons, Captain J Anderson, sailed yesterday, for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's, steamer Santhia, 3352 tons, Captain R Thomson, sailed yesterday, for Rangoon, one ballast

THE Yacht Mursel, 46 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mormugoa, with a general cargo.

THE steamer John Hardie, 2815 tons, Captain D S McMillan, will sail to-day for Hamburg and Antwerp with a general cargo and passengers.

THE Japan Line steamer Takasaki Mhru, 2943 tons, Captain A Macker, will sail to day for Kobe, &c, with a general cargo and 3 deck passengers

THE Anchor Line, steamer Massili, 3.250 tons, Captain J Thomson, sailed yesterday for Glasgow, Liverpool &c; with a general cargo and passengers,

THE steamer Farrangford, 2378 tons, Captain A Chaplin arrived in harbour on the 4th instant from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

THE steamer Helios, 860 tons, Captain A Knudsen, arrived in harbour on the 4th instant from Bangkok, with a cargo of timber and 6 deck passengers.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Alave 2324 tons Captain H F Hill will sail to-day for Karachi, with the same bottom cargo.

THE B I S N Co's, steamer Madura 1,273 tons, Captain G R Elton, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf &c. with a general cargo, 40 cases opium, and 11 cabin and 74 deck passengrs.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Proserpine ..... Capt James..... R Navy
R I M S Lawrence.....Comdr C W Eharme..... R I Marine
Patrick Stewart.....Capt W A Tindall..... I G T T S
Three Torpedo Boats ..... Royal Navy
R I M S Investigator..... Survey St

In the stream.

R I M S Dufferin .....Comdr T A Ide Berry ..... R I Marine
R I M S Palinurus .....omdr Hickman ..... S Boat
R I M S Investigator..Beauchamp ..... R I Marine
Soudan .....Capt Lockyer ..... Transpors

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Nov. 5.

Amaryllis ..... 2587 Lash ..... Gordiandas Tejpal & Co
Alhambra ..... 2275 Anderson ..... N F W & A G & Co
Bodhwell ..... 2209 Scurr ..... S Wallace & Co
Capri ..... 2781 Belsito ..... F & R S N Co
Farringford ..... 2378 Chaplin..... .....
Helios ..... 860 Komideon ..... S Wallace and Co
Ismaila ..... 3381 Ross ..... M M & Co
Iris ..... 3419 Fenwick..... M M & Co
Ipswich ..... 315 Pelling ..... Shah S N Co
Loodiana ..... 2124 Chidley ..... M M & Co
Madura ..... 1274 Elton ..... M M & Co
Murial (yacht) ..... Nacoda ....
Nubia ..... 1944 Davidson ..... M M & Co
Peninsuler ..... 2949 Palmer ..... P & O Co
President ..... 2087 Tepe ..... A Strands
Rydal Hall..... 2139 Fraser ..... K Nixon & Co
Shahnoor ..... 2783 Foster ..... H Ahmed Hasum
Shahjehan ..... 2866 Davison ..... E Tajbhoy
Shah Najam ..... 2751 Davison ..... E Tajbhoy
Shah Ameer ..... 1022 Pilling ..... H Ahmed Hasum
Shah Nasir ..... 2755 Grant..... Shah N N Co
Waroonga ..... 1869 Bamber ..... M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—Nov. 5.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination, Date.	Agents.
A	Delta	4779	Daniel	Shanghai ...13-11	P & O Co
B	Castello	2359	Leighton	Hull ... 12-11	P Muir & Co
C & R	Bonnanlroesen	2774	Kennedy	Baltimore..8-11	R A Willis
G	Naderi	1168	Gray	Jedah ...10-11	B & P S N Co
E	Aleppo	2926	Webster	Hull via K'chi..6-11	F M & Co
M	Puri	643	Ahmed	N F	Bo S N Co
N	Canterbury	2734	Willis	Philadelphia ... 9-11	R A Willis
O	Mohammadi	1951	Primrose	Jedda.. 7-11	B & P S N Co
Q	Alavi	2324	Hill	K'chi 6-11	B & P S N Co

H W P D

Baladuri	829	Fakeera	Mlore	8-11	Bo S N Co
Indravati	913	Fakeera	K'chi	9-11	Bo S N Co
Ponani	892	Esmail	B'nagar	9-11	Bo S N Co
Sarasvati	443	Ahmed	N F		Bo S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	John Hardie	2816	McMillan	Antwerp	6-11 W & A G & Co
4	R Rubattino	3682	Cucchi	Genoa	15-11 P & R S N Co
5	Takasaki Maru	2493	Mockler	Kobe	6-11 N Y Kaisha
6	Clan Chattan	2509	Makepeace	.....	12-11 F Muir & Co
7	Levanzo	2567	Belsito	Shanghai ...	17-11 F & R S N Co
8	Bohemia	2311	Dobeerich	Trieste.....	16-11 A L S N Co
8	Koerber	3240	Foresti	Trieste.....	1-11 A L S N Co
9	City of London	5659	Black	K'chi ...	9-11 K Nixon & Co
10	Wartenfels	2983	Schmidt	K'chi ...	9-11 Glade & Co
12	Oceana	3597	Haywood	London ...	9-11 P & O S N Co
14	Hoseince	993	Jenkins	N F	B & P S N Co
15	Olympia	3174	Osborne	Lpool ...	16-11 W & A G & Co
16	Silverdale	2446	Rutter	New Port	7-11 W & A G & Co

M W D D

Uriana	3383	Robertson	Zbar	2-11 M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	Farringford s	Chaplin	Calcutta, Oct 24
	Helios s	Knudsen	Bangkok, Oct 9
5	Madura s	Elton	Basreh, Oct 29
	Muriel (yacht)	Nacoda	Mormugoa, Nov 2

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
5	Schwarzenfels s	Franzius	Hamburg, &c
	Chanda s	Tice	Karachi
	R I M S Palinurus s	Hickman	Jagnad
	R I M S Northbrook	Rose	Madras
	R I M S Hardinge	Vale	Karachi
	Quilon s	Anderson	Calcutta
	Santhia s	Thomson	Rangoon
	Mesalia s	Thomson	Liverpool, &c

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Takasaki Maru, Mocker, for Kobe, &c.
" John Hardie, McMillan, for Hamburg, &c.
" Ismailia. Ross, for Calcutta.
" Alavi, Hill, for Karachi,

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Madurai, for Persian Gulf, &c.
" City of London, for Antwerp, &c.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade.....	1	1	7
B Mandvi, Chakla, Cumarkhedi and Dongri	1	0	19
C Market, Dhobi Talao Panaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talav, and Kumbharwada	0	0	14
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahalaxmi	0	0	13
E Mazagon, Tarwaly, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	20
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	1	0	9
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	8
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	9
Total	4	2	99
Total plague deaths to date ..	141,157		
Same date last year	7		103

THE LATEST VALUATION OF THE

NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE

AFFORDS

ANOTHER SIGNAL TRIUMPH

and enabled the Directors to announce

THE LARGEST BONUS EVER DECLARED BY THE SOCIETY

which may be regarded as

A Source of Supreme Satisfaction to Existing Policy-holders and a Powerful Inducement to intending Insurers.

For full particulars apply to—

AGENTS WANTED. O. C. B. WIMBUSH,

Address: 89, Apollo Street. Manager.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *November 4.*] [BOMBAY, *November 5.*

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent.	Consols ...	81 7/8		1/8
3 do.	Rentes ...	94 1/2		
3½ do.	Sterling Loan ...	99		1/8
3½ do.	Govt. Securities ...	64 1/8		3/16
* Bar Silver in London	...	27 3/4	1/8	
Do. do. 2 months' hence		28 1/16	1/8	
Do. in New York	...	Mutilated		
Exchange on London at Paris	...	25·17½		
Do. do. do. Berlin.		20·55	1/2	
Do. do. do. New York.		Mutilated		
Discount Bank of England Rate.		6 p.c.	from to-day	
Do. Short London Bills, 3 months' sight		6 1/2	5/8	
Do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight		6 pr. ct.	1/2	
Do. 3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...		6 5/8	3/8	
Do. 6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...		6 5/8	3/8	
Interest Day-to-day	Loans ...	4 1/4	3/8	
Do. 7-day Market	Loans	4 5/8	1/4	

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England £500,000 for various places.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) Is. 3½d. unchgd.
* Closing tone of Silver—Quiet.

COTTON.

Liverpool—

Spots	Good Demand
Futures	...Steady.
East Indian	...Steady.
Manchester	...Steady.
Total Sales...	... 10,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...	500
Imports	... 6,000
Mid-Americans	5·97—08
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	...10 1/8 unchanged.

Future Delivery Prices—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
5·67 —02	5·66 —02	5·64 —02	5·64 —02	5·64 —02
Apl.-May.	**May-June**	**June-July**	**July-Aug**	
5·63 —03	5·63 —02	5·63 —02	5·60 —02	

New York—

Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	57,000 bales.
Do. do. last year	...	72,000 "
Exports to Great Britain	...	22,000 "
Do. to Continent	...	3,000 "

Spot Cotton—10·90+10.

Futures—Month of Dec. 10·82 +19 } First tone mutilated. Advanced later through bullish crop estimates.

Do. do. of Mar. 10·44 +14 }

New Orleans:—

Spot Cotton.—10 11/16+1/16
Futures—Month of Dec. 10·47 + 18
Do. do. Jan 10·47 + 22
Closing Tone of Futures.—Firm.

Cotton Stock in London 27,000 Bales (previously mutilated.)
Cotton Stock in London East Indian 182,000 Bales (previously mutilated).

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi, C. I. F—40 3/4 Nov.-Dec.—London—Done—Canal.
Red F. A. Q. Karachi C. I. F.—40 1/4 Nov.-Dec.—London—Value—Canal.
Tone of Wheat—Easier.
Wheat afloat for U. K. Qrs. 1,770,000

SEEDS.

Rapeseed:—
Tone of Rapeseed.—Quiet but Steady.

Linseed:—
Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship 49½ Oct.-Nov.—Antwerp—Sellers—Canal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), Mutilated.

Sugar:—
German granulated Sugar, double bags, C, and F, India, 12s. 2 1/4d.
Months of Shipment—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Tone of Sugar—Steady.

Rubber—
Para Rubber 4s. 1d. Sellers,

ARRIVALS:—
"Knight of the Garter."

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value	From	Vessel.	Importer.
1 Box Sovs ...	Rs. 3,81,480	Hongkong	Oceana	International Bank
4 Boxes Rupees	16,000	Bushire	Dumra	Hongkong Bank
4 Bundles Rupees	8,000	Muscat	do	Comptoir National
1 Box Gold Bullion	4,500	Chindi	Sultan	B Anandji
2 Packages Sovs	13,830	Jeddah	Mohammadi	Sundry Natives
Gold Coins....	5,784			
Rupees	1,331			
2 Parcels Silver	60	London	Arabia	Hongkong Bank
2 Bundles Rupees	6,400	Muscat	Dumra	C Dwarkadas
224 Bars Silver..	.....	London	Oriental	Sapdt V & P Docks

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING,] [5TH NOVEMBER, 1907.

Market closed for the Dewali Holidays.

New year business began to-day at 6-30 p. m. (B. T.) in the Share Brokers' Hall. A large number of transactions are reported in different companies.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks:—

Bombay	1,382 1/2
India	61 1/2 to 62
Indian Specie Bank, Ld... ...	48 1/2

Mills:—

Crescent Mill	97¼ to 98½
David ... Opening rate 392 1/2	closed at 396 1/4
Jamshed Manufacturing Co. ...	192 1/2
Kohinoor	710
Maneckji Petit ...Opening rate 3110	closed at 3095
Standard...	1,105
Currimbhoy	1,055

Miscellaneous:—

Badham Pile and Co.	130
Bombay Electric Tramway Preference...	122
" " Ordinary	163
Colaba Land and Mill	1,010
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	43
Treacher and Co	600
Tata Iron and Steel Co. Lt., (lot)	4 1/2 discount.

Railways:—

Tapti Valley	450

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	4,150	bales.
Wheat	11,163	cwts
Linseed	5,916	"
Rapeseed	1,283	"
Gingellyseed	15,432	"
Poppyseed	414	"
Groundnuts	113	"
Castorseed	3,626	"
Rice	1,495	"
Myrabollams	663	"
Cottonseed	3,730	"
Mowraseed	7,982	"
Gram	289	"
Joowar	1,052	"
Maize	271	"

MYSORE GOLD RETURNS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 5.

The following are the Kolar Gold Mines returns for the last month :—

Balaghat.—4,700 tons ore crushed yielded 2,263 ozs of gold; 4,368 tons of tailings cyanided yielded 381 ozs of gold, making a total yield of 2,645 ozs, compared with 2,637 ozs in September and 2,623 ozs. in August.

Nundydroog.—7,000 tons of ore crushed yielded 5,442 ozs of gold and 7,290 tons of tailings cyanided yielded 752 ozs of gold making a total yield of 6,194 ozs compared with 6,085 ozs in September, and 6,160 ozs in August.

Champion Reef—14,422 tons of ore crushed yielded 8,408 ozs of gold and 20,104 tons of tailings cyanided yielded 2,525 ozs, making a total yield of 10,933 ozs. compared with 10,937 ozs, in September and 10,941 ozs in August.

Mysore.—16,750 tons of ore crushed yielded 15,347 ozs of gold and 15,600 tons of tailings cyanided yielded 2,173 ozs, making a total yield of 17,520 ozs as compared with 17,153 ozs, in September and 17,365 ozs in August.

Ooregaum.—10,718 tons of ore crushed yielded 5,503 ozs of gold, and 8,500 tons of slimes and tailings cyanided yielded 728 ozs making a total yield of 6,231 ozs as compared with 5,853 ozs in September, and 5,697 ozs in August,

Mysore West.—2,522 tons of tailings cyanided yielded 281 ozs of gold.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th Oct. on 1,768·25 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings estimated.	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	1,65,000	2,35,000	7,000	4,07,000
Or per mile of Railway	93	133	4	230
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	27,63,517	40,57,729	1,04,440	68,64,686
Total for 16 weeks....	28,87,517	42,92,729	1,11,440	72,71,686
Comparison. Total for corresponding Week of previous year	1,33,456	2,11,245	4,281	3,48,976
Per mile of Ry do.	75	120	2	197
Total to corsp'g date do.	28,06,314	36,67,266	1,04,921	65,78,501

Increase for the week .. Rs. 58,624
Do. to date.. ... " 6,93,185

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th Oct. on 141·14 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated).	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	5,000	10,000	.....	15,000
Or per mile of Railway	35	71	.....	106
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	90,597	2,78,246	1,591	3,70,434
Total for 16 weeks	95,597	2,88,246	1,591	3,85,434
Comparison. Total for corresponding Week of previous year	4,792	24,592	90	29,474
Per mile of Ry. do.	34	174	1	209
Total to corsp'g date do.	89,267	2,59,666	2,769	3,51,702

Decrease for the week..... Rs. 14,474
Increase to date..... " 33,732

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of traffic earnings for week ending 26th October,

	Coaching Traffic.	Goods Traffic.	Sundry Receipts.	Total for the week.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 26th Oct. 07.				
G I P R.	3,19,619	5,66,645	15,86	8,94,929
I M P system	72,879	1,46,986	5,967	2,25,311
A D O Ry	13,991	22,641	51	36,993
Total...	3,86,996	7,36,952	21,693	11,56,873
Actuals for corresponding week ending 27th Oct. 06.				
G I P R Section	3,37,956	5,43,815	21,878	9,03,649
I M P system	64,316	1,40,024	5,291	2,09,633
A D O Ry	11,979	21,074	198	33,161
Total....	4,14,253	7,04,913	27,377	11,46,443
Increase (G I P R...	— 25,337	+ 22,830	— 6,213	— 8,720
Decrease (I M P...	+ 8,160	+ 6,942	+ 616	+ 15,718
(A D O Ry	+ 1,922	+ 1,567	— 57	+ 3,432

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th Oct. on 17·28 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	900	400	....	900
Or per mile of Railway	29	23	....	52
For previous 15 weeks of half-year.	6,771	3,093	12	10,476
Total for 16 weeks..	7,371	4,093	12	11,376
Comparison Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	311	251	2	564
Per mile of Ry. do.	18	15	....	33
Total to corresponding date do.	6,499	2,256	97	8,852

Increase for the week... ... Rs. 236
Do. to date .. ... " 2,524

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 19th Oct. on 504·35 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,34,000	1,80,000	4,000	3,18,000
Or per mile of Railway	266	357	8	631
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	19,10,878	24,03,850	69,457	43,84,185
Total for 16 weeks ...	20,44,878	25,83,850	73,457	47,02,185
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,11,767	1,81,873	2,279	2,95,849
Per mile of Ry. do. ..	222	36	5	587
Total to corresponding date do.	20,22,217	27,21,458	66,872	48,10,49

Increase for the week..... Rs. 22,151
Decrease to date ..... " 1,08,312

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 4 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BELL—October 31, at Ambala, the wife of Major J. Beatson Bell, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, of a daughter.
BARKER—October 24 at Sakesar, Shahpur District, the wife of P. L. Barker, I. C. S. of a daughter.

H. T. BINKS,

UNDERTAKER AND MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,

Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.

TELEPHONE NO. 947.

DHANAMAL GHELLARAM,

62-64, MEDOWS ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

A LARGE Assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER-WARE, JAPANESE SILKS, CHINESE SILKS—FLOWERED and EMBROIDERED; CREPES—EMBROIDERED; SILK DRESSES and BLOUSES—EMBROIDERED Always in Stock.

JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIOSITIES displayed in large Variety.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

No Remedy has yet reached the perfection of

"PIXINE" REGD.

It is one of the modern Elixirs, a testimonial to Pharmaceutical skill, in which the properties of Pine Tar, Tolu, and demulcents are so combined that they emanate their soothing qualities through the bronchial tubes after being swallowed. Pleasant to take, efficacious in use.

Re. 1 per bottle.

EXCELSIOR SHAMPOO LIQUOR.

You never feel more cool and refreshed than after a good Shampoo. It's too much trouble to go to a Hair Dresser, but if you have "EXCELSIOR SHAMPOO LIQUOR" at hand there is no need to do so. It is a combination of the INDIAN SOAP NUT, PINE TAR, BAY RUM, &c., and as a Hair Shampoo for either Ladies or Gentlemen, is PERFECTION.

12 As. per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

Kemp & Co.

THE CHEMISTS,

7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 41m., Sun sets, 6h. 4m.; High water, 11-15m., 11-59a., Low water, 5-15m., 5-22a.

Miss Agnes Slack will deliver a Temperance Address at 6-30 p. m.

Divali Festival: Bank holiday.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Esplanade.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Nov. 6th, New Moon, 4h. 8·9m. a. m.; Nov. 12th, First Quarter, 10h. 44·4m. p. m., Nov. 20th, Full Moon, 5h. 34·3m. a.m.; Nov. 28th. Last Quarter, 9h. 51·0m. a. m.; Nov 9th, in Perigee, 11-5h. a. m.; Nov. 25th, in Apogee, 11-3h., a. m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Thursday, November 7.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-39 p.m. Bombay Insolvency Court, vacation sitting. New Mofussil Company, 27 Hummum Street, 4 p.m. Arrival of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji per Messageries steamer (private) 8 a.m. Sun rises 6h, 41m. Sun sets, 6h. 4m. High water, 11-53m. Low water, 5-54m. 5-55a.

Friday, November 8.—P. and O. steamer "Egypt, with English mails of 25th ult., due to arrive at 6 a m. Jost's Fans Supply and Engineering Company, Standard Buildings, 5-30 p.m. Y. M. C. A. Bazar, to be opened at 4 p. m. Y. M. C. A. Concert in connection with Bazar, 9-15 p. m. Sun rises, 6h. 42m.; Sun sets, 6h. 3m. High water, 0-41m., 0 33a. ; Low water, 6-33m. 6-29a.

Saturday, November 9.—Y.M. C. A. Bazar, to be opened at 4 p. m. Royal Bombay Yacht Club races. Sun rises, 6h. 42m. Sun sets, 6h. 3m. High water, 1-24m., 1-15a. Low water, 7-14m , 7-6a.

Sunday, November 10.—24th Sunday after Trinity. All-India Congress Committee Meeting. Sun rises, 6h. 43m.; Sun sets, 6h. 2m.; High water, 2-9m. 2-4a. Low water, 3-3m., 8-0a.

Monday, November 11.—Bombay High Court re-opens. Bombay Municipal Corparation, 3-30 p. m. Sun rises, 6h. 43m.; Sun sets, 6h. 2m., High water 2-59m., 2-55a., Low water, 8-56m., 8-41a.

THE MEHER CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of October 1907 was 4,490; the daily average being 144, new admissions 1,145, Parsees 348, Hindoos 2,762, Mahomedans 1,100, Christian 280. Seventy-eight children were vaccinated.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Colonel J. S. McNeill, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batt. G. I. P. Railway Volunteers Band will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p. m. to-day :—

March	Iolanthe	Sullevan
Overture	Poet and Peasant	Suppe
Selection	The Earl and the Girl	Caryll
Serenade	La Paloma	Hartmann
Selection	The New Aladdin	Caryll
Characteristic Piece ...	Virginia Skidaddle	Eisenfeld

BOMBAY POST OFFICE.—Mr. D. J. Murtrie yesterday handed over charge of the office of the Presidency Post Master to Mr. Jardine, as he proceeds to Lucknow to take charge of the office there. He had been the officiating Presidency Post Master for nine months, during which time he had effected several reforms in the Bombay Post Office. He was always anxious to meet the public demands, and gave them increased facilities. Bombay misses him, but its loss will be Lucknow's gain as he has been known to be a very energetic and able officer, popular among his subordinates as well as with public.

BENGALEE WOMAN ARRESTED.—At the Mazagon Police Court before Mr. P. H. Dastoor, Second Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Mirza Mahmed Ali charged Binodi Mohini Devi, wife of one Bahmopodo Mukerji, a Bengalee character known to the Police for the last twenty years, who is now under arrest at Rutlam, with having in her possession notes, sovereigns and cash valued at Rs. 7,817 suspected to be stolen property and also with the possession of Rs. 3,000 worth of jewellery which she could not accounf for satisfactorily. A remand was granted to enable the Police to make further inquiries. The woman was arrested by the Superintendent who was accompanied by Sub-Inspector Pettigara on Sunday night, in Roshan Buildings, Bellasis Road.

BHOWNUGAR NOTES.—The town of Botad is empty. So is Limbdi owing to plague having made its grim appearance. The Railway traffic at these stations has fallen. Junagad is also not free from the scourge, and so the Nawab Saheb has gone to stay at Chorwar near Veraval. Junagad also hardly holds at present a quarter of its usual population. 3,297 rats dead and alive were received by the Municipal Officer of Bhownagar. The Maharaja of Bhownagar has gone to Bombay for the Divali festival. Three saloons are being built in the B. G. J. P. Workshop. One is meant for the Maharaja of Bhownagar, the other for the Dewansaheb, while the third is for the Thakore Saheb of Gondal. Each saloon is 45 feet long and 7½ broad, being divided in three compartments each and is estimated to cost Rs. 12,000 excluding electric fittings, as fans and lights &c., which will cost Rs. 1,000.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

[THE SEDITIOUS MEETINGS ACT.

The "Indian Spectator" remarks:—The most important change introduced by the Select Committee in the Seditious Meetings Bill is that of restricting its operation to three years. If, at the end of that period the necessity for controlling public meetings, found still to exist, the Government will indeed have no difficulty in re-enacting the statute; but that the aid of the Legislature will have to be sought is itself an acknowledgment of the subordination of the Executive Government to the Legislature at least in theory. We should have liked the period to be so fixed that the renewal of the Act, if necessary, might take place at Calcutta, and not at Simla. The papers have complained that the Bill has been introduced at Simla and Sir Harvey Adamson himself has admitted the necessity of an apology for undertaking legislation of so important a nature in the month of October. There is no reason why this story should repeat itself. Instead of three years the Act may have operation for two years and some months. There is no special magic in round numbers. If the operation of the Act had not been limited in time, it would have been like the Regulation under which persons are deported without trial—a weapon whereby the Executive Government might curtail the liberties of the subject at any time without recourse to the Legislature. While the Select Committee deserve the thanks of the public for this modification—which is highly important from a constitutional ipoint of view—we regret that even the dissentient members do not appear to have paid sufficient attention to what we consider to be about the greatest blemish of the Act namely that it practically makes the holding of an opinion a crime. It attaches a penalty to the failure to give notice of a meeting at which a subject "likely to cause disturbance or public excitement" is to be discussed. This likelihood must be a mere matter of opinion. There are different degrees of disturbance and different degrees of excitement. Dr Rashbehari Ghose wishes to introduce into the civil Procedure Code some provisions concerning the proper management of religious endowments. A meeting to discuss the control of religious endowments may, in the opinion of some, cause a certain amount of disturbance or excitement. We know that the Age of Consent Bill did create much excitement. A proposal to allow civil marriage to Hindus and Muhammadans might create some amount of "public excitement." If a Social of Theistic Conference is held in a proclaimed area, and a resolution on any of the subjects we have mentioned is to be passed, should notice of the meeting be given to the police? As a rule, a criminal intention or knowledge is essential to constitute every criminal offence. Every man is supposed to know that a stab in the heart is likely to cause death. Soldiers are not supposed to know that a kick is likely to cause death. If such be the uncertainty attaching to well-known physical acts, how can anyone be expected to know whether a "subject" is likely to cause distrubance or excitement? Is this likelihood to be established by the evidence of experts, or

BUY AT THE FACTORY.

You want to buy the best article procurable at the lowest price. Then come to us. We make all classes of Pure Wool Fabrics, and we sell them under the trade mark "LALIMLI" as a guarantee of their genuineness. Our manufactures include Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Broadcloths, Worsted Coatings, Hosiery, Underwear, Travelling Rugs, Blankets, Servants' Clothing, Horse Clothing, &c., &c. They are all warranted pure wool throughout. May we send you free patterns? They will be gladly sent on receipt of a postcard addressed—

MAIL DEPT.,

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to

H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—

CAIRO (EGYPT), CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

P. MEHTA & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

THE most reliable house in Bombay, for Jewellery, Wedding and Birthday Presents, Gymkhana and Sports Prizes.

A nice selection of Cutch, Madras, and Cashmere Silverware, Sandalwood and Vizagapatam Ivory Boxes, Embroidery, and all sorts of Indian Curiosities, always kept in Stock.

PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

109, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 298.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Kwags. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE." No. 4038 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

FOR Cool and Comfort use only B. E. C. FANS.

EXAMINE AND TRY OUR SPLENDID STOCK.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO.

WORKS AND OFFICES, 9—11, MEDOWS ST., BOMBAY.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

REGISTERED CAPITAL.....Rs. 2,00,00 000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 1,50,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:
LONDON, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, SURAT, POONA, AHMEDABAD, BHAVNAGAR, SHIKARPORE.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent. interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.

RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.

SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.

Particulars may be ascertained on application.

CHOONILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA, *Managing Director.*

BLUTHNER

Pianoforte Maker to Her Majesty QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

BLUTHNER PIANOS

ARE

The Most Successful Pianos in the World

Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—

"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."

A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.

The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.

SOLE AGENTS:

MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Accidents and Disease

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS

MESSRS. KING KING & CO., BOMBAY.

DUNCAN, STRATTON & CO.,

Engineers and Machinery Importers,

9, Marine Street, BOMBAY,

Contract for the Supply of

ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY, ENGINEERING REQUISITES AND STORES.

LARGE STOCKS HELD OF

ENGINES.—From 10 to 250 I. H. P., Slide Valve, Drop Valve and Corliss Gear. Also Portable Steam Engines.
BOILERS.—Cornish, Lancashire, Vertical and Loco-Multitubular.
PUMPS.—A very wide range, including Worthington Duplex Pumps, Pulsometers and Cameron Steam Pumps.
FIRE ENGINES.—Stationary. Manual and Steam Fire Engines.
MACHINE TOOLS.—Lathes from 4 in. to 14½ in. centres and 4 ft. to 30 ft. beds. Drilling, Planing, Shaping, Slotting, Punching and Shearing Machines and other Workshop Tools.
GEARING.—Steel Shafting from 2 in. to 4½ in. dia., with flanged couplings, ordinary and self-oiling pedestals, brackets and fixings, Belt and Rope Pulleys, and a large assortment of W. I. Split Pulleys.
ROPES.—Lambeth Cotton Driving Ropes, Hart's make.
BELTING.—Tullis's well-known oak-tanned leather Belting.

ALSO

WEIGHING MACHINES.
ROPE AND CHAIN PULLEY BLOCKS.
CEMENT.
INDIA RUBBER SUCTION HOSE.
INSTANTANEOUS HOSE COUPLINGS.
STEAM AND HYDRAULIC PACKINGS.
W. I. PIPES AND FITTINGS.
C. I. PIPES AND FITTINGS.
FLEXIBLE STEEL STEAM TUBING.
SCREW JACKS AND CRAB WINCHES.
LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES.
OIL FILTERS AND CABINETS.
CANVAS DELIVERY HOSE.
FIRE HYDRANTS.
BOILER FITTINGS AND VALVES.
RUBBER PUMP VALVES.
METALLIC PUMP VALVES.
HIGH GRADE TOOL STEEL,
etc., etc., etc.

ENQUIRIES INVITED.

Telephone No. 164. Telegraphic Address:—HYDRAULIC, BOMBAY.

ENTERIC.

PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.

ALONG WITH

ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS

COVERED BY

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

LONDON IN BOMBAY
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 1907.

NAVAL EFFICIENCY.

The Britisher's faith in the First Line of Defence is so great that he regards any adverse criticism of it as worse than high treason. The British Navy, in the opinion of the average subject of His Majesty, is the one thing in the world which is perfect, and he resents anything said to the contrary even by a Cabinet Minister. The proof of the pudding, of course, is in the eating, and until our Navy is engaged in actual warfare we shall never know how efficient, or how far from efficiency, our ships and their officers and blue-jackets may be. Meantime the Government is accused of cheeseparing, the Admiralty blamed for not insisting on keeping the Navy superior man for man to the foreigner and our Commanders with letting things slide. The average Briton is still true in his allegiance to the Navy and believes that changes are only made by interested persons, with what object he cannot for the life of him, conceive. He will therefore read with disapproval the criticisms of the *Standard's* which does not entertain such a high opinion of naval efficiency as most of our contemporaries, and finds both naval officers and blue-jackets quite as human and as liable to err as any other men. In August last the *Standard* published an account of the actual conditions regulating the gunlayers' tests in the fleet and the true significance of the published official returns. It pointed out that those returns had frequently been quoted in Parliament, both by the First Lord and by the Parliamentry Secretary to the Admiralty, as affording an exact index to the comparative excellence in gunnery of ships and fleets, and that such deductions were highly misleading. Now, our contemporary declares that exactly the same use has been made of the battle practice returns and exactly the same comment applies. "Not only is battle practice, as at present conducted, under the rules laid down by Admiral Sir Percy Scott, an entirely fallacious test of the comparative excellence of ships, but it leaves a very limited relation to the actual requirements of war. It is extremely doubtful, moreover, whether a system, which—however useful for purposes of political advertisement—sets ship against ship and fleet against fleet, conduces to the best interests of the service." There seems to be something in this, but we must examine further into our contemporary's allegations before we accept his condemnation of the system. It is absurd to suppose that experienced Naval Officers would accept misleading and useless tests without a protest, or that the Admiralty would impose them. But the writer of the *Standard's* condemnations is also an experienced Naval Officer, for no novice would be allowed to handle a subject with which he had not special qualifications to deal.

Says the critic:—"In the naval Press we read that the Channel Fleet, under the command of dmiral Lord Charles Beresford, is at present at Portland, engaged in the preparation for and carrying out of what is known as battle practice." How many people, he asks, know what that means and what a few there are who realise that it is the climax of a year's hard, desperate work of every rank and rating on board a ship towards what the Admiralty set up as astandard or gauge of a ship's efficiency as a fighting unit? That standard, as it at present exists, is as follows:—The ship approaches a canvas target, sized 90ft. by 30ft., at an unknown distance, which may be anything (drawn by lot) from 4,000 to 9,000 yards, and at an unknown bearing. Her speed is 15 knots, and the regulations require that her captain shall be stationed in the conning tower, using the appliances there, instead of on the peace navigation bridge, for the safe conduct of his ship; also the ship is to be steered from the conning tower, and the men and officers are to be at the stations they would actually occupy in time of battle. She is then ordered by the ship that leads her, and whose movements she has implicity to follow, to engage the target, which at anything above 6,000 yards is, to the naked eye, a mere red speck of dim outline, giving an effect, not unlike that of a spot on a lady's veil. From the moment the order to engage is given, the firing ship is a free agent as regards her guns. She uses them, singly, by groups of three, by broadside, or as a whole; it matters not what methods she employs; but at the end of nine minutes she is ordered to 'cease fire' by the leading ship, and the actual holes in the canvas are counted. The total is her score for the year, and by it she stands or falls in the eyes of their lordships at Whitehall, unless very extenuating circumstances can be produced to account for a result which is considerably below par. It is no easy matter, this long range shooting, and to make the matter easier of comprehension the writer reveals each individual link which goes to the making of the complete chain of efficiency. He details the manning of a gun, describes the gun itself, its sights, and animation, the brain and the muscle of each gun's crew. Many difficulties beset the ship: cordite vapour rises and prevents spotting, funnel smoke comes between the fighting top and the target, vibration is excessive and prevents accurate sight alignment, and, finally, the target, after all, only presents an area equal to 2,700 square feet against the 60,000 which is the average size of a probable enemy.

Even apart from the details and the liability to error between the gun and the conning tower, the *Standard's* writer doubts as to whether the Admiralty standard is a good one. The regulations, as they now stand, it appears, enable a captain of a battleship to use his best spotting officers, not for the 12in.-guns, which do most damage to the enemy, but to the minor 6in. guns, which make most hits on the canvas. He is not to be blamed, for he is only human, and the Admiralty at present are responsible for allowing one 12in. hit to count for the same value as one 6in. hit. This, it is argued, should be altered, for the absurdity becomes at once patent when it is known that the destructive effect of the two shells is considered by the leading shell manufacturers to be in the ratio of five to one. As the canvas target is moored securely, no change of range or change of deflection has to be allowed for. In actual action, as is urged, the enemy will be moving, and his relative direction and speed will only be known approximately. This will introduce big errors in the control top calculations and the matter can be easily got over by instructions that the target when being fired at is to be towed by a fast cruiser at varying speeds and on ever-changing courses, to represent an enemy's movements, thus increasing the difficulties of hitting it fourfold. Fixed target records then are of very fictitious value. As the *Standard's* writer declares, the towed target must come; for "battle practice," as it now stands, is no test of a ship's efficiency and power to hit a real live moving enemy. Lastly, as he says, the 90ft. by 30ft. target does not fire back. The Admiralty could allow for the accidents to *personnel* and *materiel* which would result from its doing so, by drawing lots on the firing ground, as to a certain series of mishaps, which would have to be carried out during the battle practice firing of each ship in turn. The mishaps would be of a confidential nature, only disclosed at the last minute, and could consist of breakdowns of portions of the electrical communications or a supposed disablement of one or a number of the expert officers or gunlayers in the middle of the firing. The suggestions seem sound and undoubtedly the results of such practice as is here contemplated would be of greater value than those carried out under existing regulations.

"THE FEAST OF LANTERNS."

This week is almost entirely given up to the *Diwali* festival, the most important of all the Hindu festivals of the year. The Hindus of Western India generally commence their new year with this Diwali, and to-day, Wednesday, is their New Year's Day. Last evening being the end of the old year, merchants changed their old account books with a religious ceremony performed by Brahmans, who blessed the new books to be used from to-day with prayers invoking good luck on them and on all the transactions to be recorded in them throughout the coming year. A red preparation of turmeric is held very auspicious among Hindus, and they besmear the first leaf of their new account books with it and make a few fictitious entries for the sake of good luck of articles used on festive occasions. Forbes gives a specimen of such an entry in the book of a Bhownuggur merchant which we shall quote as characteristic: "Praise to Shri Ganesh! Shri Sardaji (*i.e.* Saraswati) is true! Praise to the floods of the jewel treasury—the ocean! Shri Umbaji mother is true! Shri Boucheraji is true! In the year of Vikram 1908 on the first day of the light half of the month Kartik, being Saturday, in Shri Bhownuggur, the Chief Shri Vijya Singh is ruling, his heir-apparent is the prince Shri Daji Raj, and Desai Soorajram is the minister. This book is the account book of the present writer, Sha Motichund Soorchund." Then follow the entries of auspicious articles, *e.g.* "turmeric, half a seer, raw sugar, one seer; betelnut, quarter of a seer; nutmegs, seven." In order to have a large number of transactions to record at the commencement of these new account books, it is no uncommon thing, especially among Bengalis, who however differ from the Hindus of our side in commencing their year in the month of Vaisakh, not Kartik, for friends to pretend to purchase goods, so that their names may appear on the books, though the goods and money are returned a day or two afterwards.

The Diwali festival generally lasts for five days, though it is prolonged for two or three days by many people. It commenced last Sunday which was the thirteenth day of the dark half of the last month of this year, Asho. On this day a singular ceremony is performed, which is symbolic of Lakshmi, the consort of Vishnu, who is the goddess that presides over good luck; and the Diwali festival is on this side of India held chiefly in her honour. In the morning all the gold and silver ornaments, including precious coins, that a Hindu possesses are brought out from the boxes and coffers, are cleansed and made to look bright, and then anointed with the preparation of turmeric and are worshipped with prayers and incantations recited by the family priest. Flowers and flagrant coloured powder are kept near, and incense is burnt and lamps, especially of clarified butter, are lit. This is worship of wealth, though not quite mammon worship in our sense; and the day from this is called *Dhun-teras* or the "thirteenth of wealth." It is likewise called *Ghenu-teras*" or the thirteenth of cows," as the shepherds and cowherds adorn their cows and other cattle and worship them on this day. The next day, the fourteenth of the month, which was last Monday, is not so auspicious and is called *Kali-chaudus* or black fourteenth. It is dedicated to Hanuman the Monkey god, but is much more kept in honour of his mother Durga or Kali, the terrible goddess of dark things, murder and blood. During the night of this day, which is the darkest in the whole month as the moon does not illuminate the slightest part of it, it being the one immediately preceding the new moon, sorcerers and all followers of the black arts of magic and like occult subjects, invoke the goddess and find it a favourite time for the practice of their magical rites, which are usually performed in weird places like cemeteries and burning grounds, where ghosts of the dead are believed to hover. The next day is devoted to the blessing of the new account books we have already referred to, and this is called the day of the Diwali proper. This is the last day of the expiring year. The next day, that is to-day, is New Year's day, the first day of the first month Kartik. To-morrow is the day when the new waxing moon is clearly seen in the evening. With this day this important festival may be said to terminate, though it lasts some time longer still, as it commences also some time before the "thirteenth of wealth." During all these days there are great illuminations in Hindu quarters; and those who come most in commercial contact with the Hindus, especially the Parsis and Khojas, also illuminate their quarters, particularly their places of business.

These illuminations are the most prominent feature of this festival, and indeed it has got its name of *Diwali* from this. It literally means "a line or alley of lamps," *dip* or *div*, meaning lamp, and *ali* a line or lane, alley. The illuminations are sometimes magnificent, and especially in prosperous years the people vie with one another in making them attractive and grand. The illuminations during the Diwalis of three or four years succeeding 1861, when Bombay overflowed with wealth and people actually did not know what to do with their superabounding cash, were the most brilliant that our city has ever seen. When the crash of 1865 came, and the share-mania, which had raged fearfully, had ruined all, the Diwali illuminations of that and succeeding years of terrible unusually depression were poor. In fact the illuminations during this festival are a kind of index which show whether the year has been prosperous or not. A brilliant Diwali is a sign of a good year for business and trade, whilst a poor Diwali reflects a bad year of losses in business and failure of crops. The past two or three years were remarkably prosperous for us, and the Diwali illuminations reflected this prosperity by their brilliance. But the present year has not been so prosperous owing to the cutting off of the last rains, which have seriously injured the crops. Hence the Diwali of this year has been somewhat drooping. Prof. Monier-Williams says that the Diwali should be seen at Benares where the magnificence of the illuminations is heightened by the situation of the city on the banks of the river Ganges which reflected beautifully in its waters the blaze above. However, Bombay only comes second to Benares alone in the brilliance of its Diwali, especially in prosperous years.

THE FRANCO-EXHIBITION.

THE "Press Note" published in the Indian papers giving what purported to be the final decision with reference to the representation of India at Shepherd's Bush next year has caused some surprise in England. The note seems to have been drafted under a misapprehension of the facts, and the statement that a grant would be made to the Indian Committee of £5,000 out of which they "will arrange to give to Indian exhibitors such financial assistance as they may deem necessary" is particularly inaccurate. As a matter of fact this is what the Indian Committee after due consideration declined to do, and we can only suppose that the "Press Note" was drawn up before they decided, or that their decision was not communicated by telegram to the Government of India. However, there is no mistake about the matter. They did not see their way to undertake the difficult and delicate duty of distributing grants-in-aid as suggested, and felt compelled in the circumstances to abstain from any further attempts to organise an Indian Section. That seemed to be the end of the matter, but, as was stated before, there have been fresh developments. If I am correctly informed, the Government of India are now being asked if they will consent to one of the following three proposals:—1. To build at an expense of £10,000 an Indian Pavilion, and stock it at an additional cost of some extra thousands of pounds. 2. To make a grant to the Exhibition authorities of £5,000 to be utilised in the manner described in the "too previous" Press Note. 3. To make a grant to the Exhibition authorities of £5,000 to be expended according to their discretion on an Indian display. It is not now too late to do anything at all! One can appreciate the wish of the organisers of the Exhibiton to scoop in all the money then can, but the first consideration should be the credit of India. A poor show would be worse than none.

THE Royal Indian Marine Surveying Steamer "Palinurus," Commander C. S. Hickman, sailed yesterday for Jaigad.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Africa" left Trieste on the 3rd instant and is due here at daybreak on the 19th instant.

MR. LOUIS EGGER, piano virtuoso, has arranged to give two piano recitals in the Town Hall, Bombay, on December 6th and 7th.

MR. J. S. CAMPBELL, I. C. S., Commissioner of Kumaon, has been appointed Famine Commissioner for the United Provinces, Mr. E. F. L. Winter succeeding him as Commissioner of Kumaon.

SIR LANCELOT HARE starts on his winter tour on the 17th instant. He will visit Gauhati, Chapar-mukh, Nowgong, Dhubri, Narainganj, and Dacca; arriving at the last, named place on 25th, and will make a halt of five days there.

A SIMLA wire says:—the death took place here last night of Major Marcolyn of the office of the Quarter-master General, who had been for some time ill with kidney disease. The funeral takes place to-morrow morning, the procession forming on the Ridge at 8 a.m.

AS Mr. Panse, Collector of Kanara, is going on long leave, the citizens of Kumta recently mustered to do honour to him their departing Collector The school hall was gaily decorated and a programme of songs in Marathi and Kanarese praising the Collector was gone through. Speeches were delivered in his praise, and the proceedings terminated by the singing of the National Anthem and cheers for His Majesty the King-Emperor.

ACCORDING to further modifications in the programme of the Indian Cavalry Reliefs, brought about by the difficulty of moving Mounted Troops in the present state of the country, the 12th Cavalry, which were to move in the first instance from Multan to Allahabad and then were told off to Lucknow, will now stand fast at Multan while the vacant place of the 6th at Lucknow, will be taken by the 1st Lancers from Jhansi.

IN his inaugural address to the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland, at Dublin, Sir William Butler said everywhere signs of trouble are apparent in the social conditions. Everywhere the idea is growing that pleasure and amusement are the real aim of existence. There could, he said, be no doubt that if the pursuit of games took the place of steady toil, the battle of life would be inevitably lost on the playground of pleasure.

A REPRESENTATIVE of Mr. Jamrach the well known dealer in wild animals, is now in Calcutta, and has just completed a shipment comprising a splendid selection Indian deer, several bears and tigers, the latter including a magnificent specimen of the Royal Bengal tiger. These animals have gone forward to the Ellerman Liner City of Edinburgh. The consignment is intended for Herr Hagenbachs big menagerie at Hamburg.

THE Indian Chambers of Commerce for the most part are of opinion that for the present it would be inadvisable to take any action—as was proposed some time ago—with the view of penalising dyed cloths and printed calicoes labelled or stamped "fast colour," "warranted fast colour," "pucca run," and the like, without answering to such descriptions. It appears that, according to an opinion obtained by the Bengal Chamber from the Advocate-General of Bengal such a designation cannot be held to be a "trade description" within the meaning of the Merchandise Marks Act and, therefore, an amendment of that measure would be necessary to legalise any restriction placed on the passing of such goods through the customs. On being informed of this opinion, the Madras Chamber, which had been disposed to reopen the question, agreed that it would be better to allow it to drop for the present. It seems there are undoubtedly difficulties in discriminating between dyed cloths that are fairly entitled to be designated "fast colour" and those which can only be fictitiously described as such at the same time it is unquestionable that the Merchandise Marks Act was intended to protect the consumer from having wares palmed off on him which are not what they purport to be and that the Act should be so amended as to provide this protection. The Manchester Chamber of Commerce it is understood, has proposed a test formulated by experts to be applied by the Customs authorities in India, and, if this is considered by the trade in this country to be too severe, experts on this side might be employed to frame one which without dislocating business would yet minimise a very real grievance which present usage inflicts on the consumer.

DIWALI FESTIVAL IN BOMBAY.

Seventy Years Ago.

THE following graphic account of the "Diwali" festival of the Hindus, which is this week being celebrated in Bombay, was written for the "Asiatic Journal," by the well-known Anglo-Indian authoress of a former day, Miss Emma Roberts (1794-1840), who was helped to familiarise our grandfathers with many an Indian scene. Miss Roberts came to Western India in 1839 and stayed for some time in this city where she witnessed the "Diwali" which she so vividly describes. Though she wrote nearly seventy years ago, her account is applicable to what the observer may see to-day as truly as when she wrote, so little do the customs, especially religious and social of the people here, especially the Hindus, change. The morice-dancers who figure so prominently in Miss Roberts' picture and who form such a feature of the festivities of this week, may be seen any day during this week going about the streets of the native town, clad in white dresses with flowers stuck in their turbans, and sticks in their hands ready to commence their rude kind of dance at the bidding of any householder who will give them a "bukshish." The Hindu ceremony of blessing the account-books which Miss Roberts so gracefully describes from the life having herself witnessed it at the house of a Parsi, also prevails at the present day, though not to such an extent as seventy years ago, as the Parsis see that it is a superstition which their ancestors have followed from the surrounding Hindus. But it must be said that the Parsis when they perform this ceremony nowadays, attach no religious significance to it, but treat it as a purely commercial affair, it being convenient for them, as most people they have to deal with are Hindus, to begin their commercial new year to-day with them. Some Parsis in order to avoid performing a ceremony which savours of superstition, have given up commencing their commercial new year with the Hindus, and of changing their old account-books to-day. They begin their year with us on the first of January, and quietly change their account-books then.

Miss Roberts came of a military family, her father and two uncles having fought in the Peninsular War and in Russia. Her father was in the Russian military service. She died a premature death in Poona on 17th September 1840, and was buried in the cemetery in that town, where her grave may be seen to-day by the side of that other gifted lady Mrs. Fletcher, the sister of Geraldine Jewsbury the intimate friend of Mrs. Carlyle. It will be remembered that we gave some months ago another of Miss Roberts' life-like sketches, that of the Mahim Fair, from the same valuable and now almost inaccessible source. The volumes of the "Asiatic Journal" which ran from 1815 to 1844 are now very scarce and rarely to be met with. These sketches were collected into a volume some time after the death of the gifted writer; but that book is now rarer still.

The festival of the *Dwicallee* has taken place since my arrival in Bombay, and though I have seen it celebrated before, and more splendidly in one particular—namely, the illuminations—I never had the same opportunity of witnessing other circumstances connected with ceremonies performed at the opening of the new year of the Hindus. When I speak of the superiority of the illuminations, I allude to their taste and effect; there were plenty of lights in Bombay, but they were differently disposed, and did not mark the outline of the buildings in the beautiful manner which prevails upon the other side of India, every person lighting up his own house according to his fancy. Upon the eve of the new year, while driving through the bazaar, we saw preparations for the approching festival; many of the houses were well garnished with lamps, the shops were swept and put into order, and the horns of the bullocks were garlanded with flowers, while fire-works, and squibs and crackers, were going off in all directions. On the following evening, I went with a party of friends by invitation to the house of a native gentleman, a Parsee merchant of old family and great respectability, and as we reached the steps of his door, a party of men came up with sticks in their hands, answering to our old English morice-dancers. These men were well clad in white dresses, with flowers stuck in their turbans; they formed a circle somewhat resembling the figure of *moulinet*, but without joining hands, the inner party striking their sticks as they danced round against those on the outer ring, and all joining in a rude but not unmusical chorus. The gestures of these men, though wild, were neither awkward nor uncouth, the sticks keeping excellent time with the song and with the action of their feet. After performing sundry evolutions, and becoming nearly out of breath, they desisted, and called upon the spectators to reward their exertions. Having received a present, they went into the court-yard of the next mansion, which belonged to one of the richest native merchants in Bombay, and there renewed their dance. We found in the drawing-room of our host's house a large company assembled. The upper end was covered with a white cloth, and all round, seated on the floor against the walls, were grave-looking Parsees, many being of advanced years. They had their books and ledgers open before them, the ceremony about to be commenced consisting of the blessing or consecration of the account-books, in order to secure prosperity for the ensuing year. The officiating priests were brahmins, the custom and the festival—of which Lacshmee, the goddess of wealth, is the patroness—being purely Hindu. The Parsees of India, sole remnant of the ancient fire-worshippers, have sadly degenerated from that pure faith held by their forefathers, and for which they became fugitives and exile. What persecution failed to accomplish, kindness has effected, and their religion has been corrupted by the taint of Hinduism in consequence of their long and friendly intercourse with the people, who permitted them to dwell in their land, and to take their daughters in marriage. Incense was burning on a tripod place upon the floor, and the priests muttering prayers which sounded very like incantations, ever and anon threw some new perfume upon the charcoal, which produced what our friend Doustenswivel would call a "suffumigation." These preliminaries over, they caused each person to write a few words in the open book before him, and then threw upon the leaves a portion of grain. After this has been distributed, they made the circle again, and threw gold leaf upon the volumes; then came spices and betelnut, cut in small pieces and lastly flowers, and a profusion of the red powder (*abeer*) so lavishly employed in Hindu festivals. More incense was burned and the ceremony concluded, the merchants rising and congratulating each other: Formerly, when our host was a more wealthy man than, in consequence of sundry misfortunes, he is at present, he was in the habit of disbursing Rs. 10,000 in gifts upon this day; everybody that came to the house receiving something. The custom of blessing the books, after the Hindu manner, will in all probability shortly decline among the Parsees, the younger portion being already of opinion that it is a vain and foolish ceremony, borrowed from strangers; and, indeed, the elders of the party were at some pains to convince me that they merely complied with it in consequence of a stipulation entered into with the Hindus, when they granted them an asylum, to observe certain forms and ceremonies connected with their customs, assuring me that they did not place any reliance upon the favour of the goddess, looking only for the blessing of God to prosper their undertakings. This declaration, however, was somewhat in contradiction to one circumstance, which I omitted to mention, namely, that before the assembled Parsees rose from the floor, they permitted the officiating brahmins to mark their foreheads with the symbol of the goddess, thus virtually admitting her supremacy. The lamps were then lighted, and we were presented with the usual offering of bouquets of roses, plentifully bedewed with *goolabee panee*, or the distilled tears of the flower, to speak poetically; and having admired the children of the family, who were brought out in their best dresses and jewels, took our leave. The ladies, the married daughters and daughters-in-law of our host, did not make their appearance upon this occasion; for, though not objecting to be seen in public, they are not fond of presenting themselves in their own houses before strangers.

MR. BIRREL, speaking at Blackrock Technical School, Dublin, said he recognised the necessity for giving grants for technical schools. It was a monstrous thing—an unfair thing—that the committee should be crippled by having to devote the money intended for equipment to paying off loans. He could assure them that Mr. Russell and he would do their best to get such grants.

THE "St. John's Express," the farthing newspaper which was so successfully launched in East Dulwich a short time ago, is by no means, as stated by a contemporary, the first English journal to appear at this modest price. This distinction probably belongs to "London Farthing Post," which was cradled as long ago as 1738-9 and which was followed in 1740 by the "Evening Post, and All Alive" and "Merry;" or the "London Daily Post," both of which by evading the stamp-duty, were sold at the rate of four a penny. In 1873 appeared he "Penny a Week Country Daily Newspaper," thus heralded: "Price if delivered by newsmen, 1-4 d each. Four pages of two columns each. Six copies of this journal equal to thirty news columns of "The Times." The title of this paper was later change to "Six-Penny, or Country Daily Newspaper," which after a very brief life, was incorporated with the San.—"prich 1-4d. each. Twelve persons subscribing 11-2 may have 12 copies every morning postfree. Six a penny in bundles of 100 and upwards as heretofore."

ENTENTE CORDIALE.

A Perplexity.

"To unes we did not call, our being must keep chime."

Do we both, Englishmen and Indians, accept this bare truth? If we do we shall soon be able to settle our difference. We do not what we ought, we do what we ought not. We do not learn to do one another justice. We take to fault finding. Why cease to attempt and achieve the best we can towards harmony? It is true that no changes can be made in men's natural relations to one another. For, when was reconcilement of ingrained variances ever effected? But we can certainly strive to know and appreciate one another better. This has not been entered upon in right earnest by either. Perhaps there's a difficulty in the way of it. To illustrate. Steerforth in David Copperfield is not a character one can love, much less admire, except for his easy spirited good humour, his genial manner, his handsome looks. He systematically disparages poor Mell, seldom loses an occasion to wound his feelings, and induces others to do so till he loses him his situation. It is Dicken's pulse that beats in David, and for a writer of such sense and sensibility, not to find a word of condemnation, even when the traitor has polluted an honest home, passes one's understanding. Something equally inexplicable presents itself to us in the attitude of the Anglo-Indian Press, when the English cad—an exclusively modern manufacture—indulging in a few delinquencies, or the prerogatived bureaucrat treading on Indian toes, and objecting to the insertion of the wedge, have to be arraigned before the bar of public judgment. Is the key to this to be found in the

POLITICAL EMPIRICISM

put into theory by the "Times" the most important organ of the English Press? Ever on the side of the Goods and never on the side of Cato, it starts with one and comes to land with the other. Austrian before the war of Italy, it became Italian after Magenta and Solferino. On the morrow of Sadowa its past contempt for Prussia passed into unreserved admiration. And yet its opinions are the faithful mirror of events! Or is it because everything has succeeded with Englishmen, that they have full faith in themselves, they can do no wrong? No doubt the ideal of England is of another order to that of Rome specially believed in her power, Greece in her genius. England chiefly believes in her moral excellence. Duty and sacrifice are what she honours. She is the Narcissus of history. She loves and admires her own self, carrying everywhere her morals, her customs and her political ideals. Now and then she stands enraptured before other things, but nothing stirs her to the centre and depth of her heart, as right and justice do. No people are more smitten with truth than the English. But strange to say they do not know to distinguish between their interest and justice. Their country's interest is the law supreme, and justice has to yield to prestige. Can what harms them be good? No sooner are their eyes turned to us than are they covered as with a veil. Their sound judgment is warped, their scrupulous conscience hardened. True they impress us by their majesty, but more especially they confound our intelligence by their strangeness. For an "entente cordiale" they must be understood, and it is exactly this faculty of comprehension which fails us, their character being a perplexing problem. Despite this, to say that they are

A GREAT NATION

is but to give them their due. Born of the marriage of several races, they are like beautiful bronzes, a melange of many metals. Their national history taken in the lump is a sort of haughty defiance to entire humanity, to nature, to all the terrestrial forces. What else could have made Cobbett declare in America, "who will dare say that an Englishman ought not to despise all the nations of the earth? for my part I do with all my heart"—but the contempt in which England has always held continental politics, princes, and sovereigns. Where are you then, O ye inflated Indians of Eastern Bengal! Bow low and be thankful that there is nothing worse than the Sedition Bill being enacted for you. For in 1807, right in time of peace, England bombarded Copenhagen to teach the Danish Government that she did not flinch in an extremity when she felt herself menaced. And what strange naivete in her pride! She thought Denmark might well feel proud of delivering up her ships, for did not England do the magnanimous to her in return, offer her hand of friendship? Was not that enough to console her? Convinced of the purity of her intentions and of the sanctity of her mission, she characterised in her cablegrams, an enemy's surprise and clean sweep of her battalions as perfidy and massacre, while a like action on her part is no perfidy and pure killing. So take friendly counsel and wring out of the Mahomedans all the ultra-loyalty that is in danger of running to waste—now that they have secured what they desired—and dip yourself in for purification. Don't fear, you can't wring them dry, there would remain enough within them, and all over them to pervade their entire existence. What does she care for your unrest? Like the motionless full-moon hanging midway between storm and sea, she watches with a serene splendour of scorn the strife of all the passions leagued against her. She is one of the instruments of civilisation to whom Providence has left the world to be transformed, and her people are indeed mighty. "They may go a little wrong and get themselves and you into a variety of fixes—and all that—but deuce take it, it's delightful to reflect they have got blood in them! Myself, I would rather at any time be knocked down by a man who had got blood in him than I would be picked by a man who hadn't." All their history hangs on a single idea. Since the Reformation they believe themselves sincerely the successors of the Hebrews, the chosen people, confident of Providence, instruments of its hidden designs, its soldiers against impostures and idolatry. In claiming

LIBERTY AND EQUALITY

with these elect you show deplorable ignorance. Physical nature herself has contributed to stifle in English minds the passion for equality. Equality was born in Greece and Italy. There one man was worth another; the principal riches being the air, the blue of the heaven and the beautiful waters. The glorious monuments raised by art owned no masters, and belonged but to the gods. But in a cold country, with bleak and biting weather, with fog and frost hanging thick or with driving rain and sleet, man is a great way off from man. He keeps out of the way and shuts himself in What distance between the rich and the poor, life a triumph of art and life a suffering! The contrast ends by its seeming neces sary and fatal, as ugliness and beauty. And what is more, it excites no wonder nor envy. Liberty is the soul of the English constitution. Not philosophic liberty founded on reason, but Christian liberty that of the children of God, heirs to the same promise. Continental theorists regard political liberty as the mother of all, while in England Religious liberty has begotten everything. This liberty is neither a gift nor a conquest. It is a singular self-denial where equality has always to bow to it. It exacts denials and sacrifices not understood by other races. The Anglo-saxon race sees equality only through liberty the others; see liberty only through equality. Their liberty is a beacon of which all nations turn their eyes, its isle a pole the moral world. Nature having fixed th[illegible]iers, political empiricism finds in England [illegible] But where national unity is [illegible] to changing frontiers. the natio[illegible] cedly military. The English [illegible] liose, never military; and [illegible] become freer. Have you t[illegible] Are you sure you have re[illegible] Burke aright? Mr. Morle[illegible] a shrewd suspicion abo[illegible] people like you would [illegible] of political conditio[illegible] A huge elephant, I[illegible] England to ride[illegible] common sense [illegible] crackers to i[illegible] shod if th[illegible]

Why w[illegible] growed, [illegible] since yo[illegible] "as to [illegible] try." [illegible] and [illegible] "Wal[illegible] ones. [illegible] fororder [illegible] live [illegible] livin[illegible]

MONEY IN AMERICA.

ALL-NIGHT CONFERENCE.

Stocks Depressed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 4.

The raising of the Bank-rate to six per cent. and further engagements of gold in London for the United States, of over three million dollars, making the total during the present crisis 32½ million dollars, severely depressed the Stock Market.

If the engagements of gold continue the possibility of even an eight per cent. Bank-rate in London is anticipated.

LATER.

A telegram from New York states that an all-night conference of financiers was held at Mr. Pierpont Morgan's residence to consider the situation. The conference met again this afternoon

Pessimism is spreading.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 5.

Telegrams from Washington state that the Cabinet has decided not to call an extra session of Congress to consider the Financial Crisis, but it is expected. that President Roosevelt will recommend Currency Reform Legislation at the opening of the regular session on December 2nd.

Advices from New York state that the Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust Company have resumed business as the result of help furnished by the bankers after protracted conferences.

UNIONIST CONFERENCE.

Tariff Reform and Socialism.

LONDGN, NOVEMBER 5.

An important Conservative and Unionist Conference opens at Bermingham on November 13.

Mr. Chaplin will move a resolution declaring that a full Tariff Reform programme is the first constructive policy of the party.

Another resolution proposes to boycott 'free-fooders.

Numerous anti-Socialistic resolutions are down for discussion.

RAILWAY REVOLUTIONARIES

Minister's Narrow Escape.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 5.

The *Novoye Vremya* states that the Minister of Railways, as the result of a journey through Southern Russia, the Caucasus and Central Asia, found that the railways are controlled by revolutionaries who are planning an armed rising.

The Minister narrowly escaped being blown up by bomb at Askhabad.

ANOTHER BERLIN TRIAL.

Journalist Charged with Libel.

LONDON, DECEMBER 5.

Another sensational trial opens to-morrow in Berlin when a Journalist named Brand will be charged with criminal libel for accusing Prince von Bulow of the grossest offences.

KLONDYKE HINDUS.

Having a Rough Time.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 5.

Mobs wrecked the Hindu barracks at Everett near Seattle.

The Hindus took refuge in a prison which was stormed, and they were compelled to flee from the city.

AUSTRALIAN HARVEST.

Prospects Improved.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 4.

Beneficial rains have also fallen in New South Wales except in the extreme North-West and North-East.

ITALIAN EX-MINISTER.

Charged with Dishonesty.

LONDON, DECEMBER 5.

The trial of the Ex-Minister Nasi for dishonesty during his tenure of office begins to-day before the Italian Senate.

THE MELBOURNE CUP.

Result of the Race.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

The race for the Melbourne Cup at Flemington this afternoon resulted as follows :—

Mr. R. L. Cleland's b h Apologue 5 yrs 1
Mr. J. Samuel's b c Mooltan 4 yrs 2
Mr. McDonald's ch c Mountain King, 3 yrs..... 3

Apologue won by two lengths ; half a length between second and third.

Betting.—5 to 2 against Apologue ; 7 to 1 against Mooltan.

KING'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebration in Bengal

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

The Government of Bengal have authorized the closing of public offices as far as possible on 9th November as a local holiday with a view to the celebration of the birthday of the King-Emperor in Indian schools.

ARRIVALS OF PRODUCE,

Report Wanted in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

The Committee of the Chamber of Commerce is inviting suggestions from members on a suggestion which has been recently made to it to publish a daily statement of arrivals of produce in Calcutta.

A statement of this description is issued by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the idea is that a similar publication should be undertaken here.

SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY.

Visit to Mangalore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 5.

On Sunday last H. E. the Governor left Ootacamund on his sixth tour but was originally fixed for the 22nd ultimo, which had to be postponed on account of the sad and untimely death of Mr. Gordon Leatham.

His Excellency, accompanied by Lady Lawley, Misses Lawley, and Capt Torrie, acting A. D. C., travelled by the Nilgiri Railway to Metapollium en route to South Canara. From Mettapalaiyam His Excellency proceeded by a Special to Mangalore which was reached yesterday afternoon. Here His Excellency presented the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal to Father Muller, S. J. ; also a Sanad to Rao Sahib N. Subba Rao, Chairman of the Municipal Council, for his plague work. The Governor next performed the opening ceremony of the Netraviti Bridge.

Major Bonham Carter, R. E., Agent, Madras Railway, in the course of a short speech said that that probably was the last function with which the Madras Railway Co., Ltd., would be connected and he believed that in asking His Excellency formally to signalise the completion of the Azikhal-Mangalore Extension he was inviting His Excellency to associate himself with the piece of work of which there was every reason to be proud. The Netraviti bridge was a most important and difficult work on the line, both from the size of work and from the anxiety as to damage that might be caused by floods owing to the construction of a waterway. The river is 5,900 feet wide, but has been bridged by sixteen 150 foot spans. The total waterway of 2,400 feet or two-fifths of the original width. The cost of the whole bridge, excluding the approaches and training works, is rather under 16 lakhs.

His Excellency ascended the platform where the Chief Engineer handed him a silver rivet. This His Excellency placed in position on a girder and the Bridge Foreman, Mr. Cama, hammered down the head and roughly formed it. The Chief Engineer then handed over, to His Excellency, a snap which His Excellency held over the head and the Bridge Inspector struck on the head of the snap and completed the formation of the rivet. His Excellency then tapped the rivet head with the testing hammer to satisfy himself that the rivet was tight. He than declared the Bridge to be finally completed.

Sir Arthur Lawley then alluded in an interesting speech to the blessing which railway construction brought in its train and thus referred to the coming redistribution in South India :—"As you doubtless are aware a redistribution is imminent of the railway systems in the Presidency. What ultimate effect of the arrangements may be is difficult at this moment to say, but I should indeed regard it as deplorable in the name of the Madras Railway we should also lose the service of the staff. I hold no brief for the Madras Railway, but I think I should be found wanting if on this occasion I failed to bear testimony to the excellence of the work of its servants and the invaluable services which they have rendered to the Presidency. In particular I would lay emphasis on the engineering works which have been achieved by Mr. Thompson and his staff. Of the five lines which have been constructed by Mr. Thompson this is certainly the most important and most difficult."

MR. KEIR HARDIE.

Doings in Madras.

THE BABUS' SOUVENIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 5.

Mr. Keir Hardie met the Members of the Madras Mahajana Sabha yesterday evening and was accorded a hearty welcome. All the leading members of the Indian community in Madras were present with the Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad, Bahadur, the President of the Sabha, at their head The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Muhammad presented Mr. Hardie with a Kashmir shawl and an artistically carved cocoanut shell surmounted by silver work.

In the course of his speech acknowledging the gracious welcome Mr. Keir Hardie said :—

"As most of you are aware I cannot plead my reticence in India is due to inexperience or lack of experience of public platform; nor is it due to any want of desire to speak out. I feel myself at this moment, however, to be in a position of a physician who is called in to deal with a malady he does not understand. His business is not to talk but to investigate. I am here. as far as time and circumstance will permit, to investigate the conditions which prevail in India. I am not doing so out of idle curiosity. I have got beyond the age at which a feeling of that kind might have induced me to make this journey. I am here principally because I have some remnants of conscience in me which is somewhat rare in a politician." (Cheers and Laughter.)

"With reference to the present discord in the Congress Camp between the Moderates and the Extremists Mr. Keir Hardie said :—"I want you to realise, gentlemen, that the one thing essential to success is unity, that by every reasonable and legitimate means some common basis of action must be found wherein the entire Indian people can unite for objects they have all at heart. I venture hesitatingly to say that but knowing what discord meant to our own movement at home knowing also what magnificent success has come to us as we learn to minimise our points of difference and magnify our points of agreement."

As regards England's ignorance of India Mr. Hardie said :—I beg you to believe me when I say that the people of England are not at heart unjust. They do not understand you. How can they thousands of miles removed from you, with no channel of communication except on one side, the official channel on the other, that other outlet of the official channel, the Anglo-Indian Press.

In the evening Mr. Keir Hardie visited some toddy shops and jewellers' departments. On Thursday he starts for Tanjore and leaves Tuticorin on the 12th.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

The "Englishman" says:—Surendra Nath Banerjee will present to Mr. Keir Hardie a silver Cup. The Cup will serve as a token of India's friendship for Mr. Keir Hardie. The Cup has been made at Calcutta and it is a nice thing to look at. Four Bengali goldsmiths have worked at it : it stands one foot high, resting on a sandalwood base, with an ivory rim round fit. The total cost has been Rs. 600.

ECHO OF THE MUTINY.

Famous Officer's Death.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 5.

The death took place in Calcutta last Saturday night, of Mr. W. Brendish, Mr. Indian mutiny veteran who signalled the famous telegram from Delhi on 11th May, 1875, which ended with the words. "The mutineers are in, and off." Which enabled measuref to be taken to disarm the sepoys in many places of the Punjab before they knew what had happened at Meerut and Delhi.

HON. MR. K. G. GUPTA.

Interveiwed by the "Empire."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. G. Gupta, I. C. S., Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, who is one of the gentlemen chosen to represent the Empire on the India Council at home, sails on February 2nd. In view of the appointment a representative the "Empire" waited on him at his residence in Allyganj Store Road. The journalist endeavoured to get Mr. Gupta to talk. The Hon'ble gentleman did his utmost to say as little as possible.

"What are your impressions on the introduction of Indian representatives to the Council in London?" Mr. Gupta was asked.

"Well, I suppose Mr. Morley wanted to have views of Indian gentlemen on public questions, the other members all being English."

"How do you think the new combination will work ?"

"As to that I cannot say anything."

"Do you anticipate a favourable result?"

"It ought to result for the benefit of the country and the members ought to be able to present questions in a light which probably would not occur to English Members of Council, The main thing probably will be, I feel, they will be able to give more accurate information with regard to the feeling and attitude of the Indian Public."

Mr. Gupta generally was very reticent to express his views.

A MODEL MAGISTRATE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, NOVEMBER 5.

A trap accident occurred in Cawnpore. Mr. Imam Mahomed Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, was driving, when his horse shied and bolted. The trap was overturned and Mr. Khan was thrown heavily on the ground. He was picked up by Mr. Tudball, the City Magistrate, of Cawnpore, before whose house the accident occurred. Mr. Tudball did all he could to aid the sufferer who was badly shaken and had a slight concussion of the brain.

A Mahomedan correspondent writing in the "Indian Daily Telegraph" says : The sympathy shown was just like Mr. Tudball. It was one of those acts by which he captivates the hearts of the people wherever he goes. A dozen like him in every province and the cry of domineering treatment meted out to natives of India would be silenced. He is one of those imperialists in every sense of the word who consolidate the British Empire in India by broadminded justice, and finished urbanity, who make the name of Englishman and English justice dear to the heart of every Indian.

JUBBULPORE.

A New Fire Engine.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, NOVEMBER 5.

A Correspondent says : The Jubbulpore Municipality has long been in want of a fire-engine superior to the out-of-date hand-engine of ancient pattern and great clumsiness, which has had to do duty for many years. The question of funds has however always been an insuperable difficulty and the town hall was the scene of an interesting ceremony a few days ago when all the leading officials and gentlemen were assembled to witness the presentation of a splendid modern fire steamer to the Municipality.

The presentation was made on behalf of the donor Mr. Kumar Jiwandas by Mr. H.M. Laurie, I. C. S., Officiating Commissioner, in a graceful speech. Mr. Laurie remarked that the water which was to be used in the new fire-engine would never have been available but for the public spirit displayed by Raja Gokuldass in the matter of the construction of the water-works. It was said by Mr Laurie to be more than satisfactory to find that Mr. Kumar Jiwandass had come forward in a matter of such public importance, and had shown himself ready to continue the traditions which were so great a credit to his family.

The fire-engine was then exhibited in full working order by Mr. Hughes Hallett, District Superintendent of Police, who has taken great interest in the matter.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

An Indian Appointed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 5.

A Press Communique issued here states that the Secretary of State has been pleased to appoint Mr. N. D. Daru, lately a State Technical Scholar, to be an Assistant Superintendent in the Geological Survey of India.

THROUGH PASSENGER SERVICE ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAGETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent Mr. Sorab Nasarvanji is right in complaining about the proposed timings of the Through Passenger trains to be revised on the 11 instant. The train service, as it is at present, is better in working than the proposed alterations. The No. 6 Up train will be the most inconvenient train reaching Bombay. It is timed to reach Colaba at 23-30, midnight! I wonder how many passengers will thank the Traffic Manager for this train, and how many will avail themselves of it. Of course, the railway authorities cannot please every body, but a Through Passenger train steaming into Bombay at about 12 midnight is a boon which many passengers will decline with thanks. People in the mofussil are not inclined to travel by trains which reach their destination later than 8 or 9 p.m. The No. 26 Local Mixed now reaches Bulsar at 19-35. Acording to the revised timing it will reach Bulsar at 21 in the night time. So this train which was very useful for passengers between Surat and Bulsar uptil now, will be useless for convenient travelling hereafter.—Yours, &c,

B. N. B.

THE COLABA FIRE.

THE body of Mr. Karanjia, who was one of the victims of last Saturday's fire in Colaba, was recovered from the debris last evening. The lower part of the body was very severely burnt ; but the upper part was less severely burnt, and enabled the relations of the deceased to identify it.

As some misconception has arisen as to the extent to which the Seditious Meetings Bill, just passed into law, permits the police to interfere, it may be useful to point out that even in an area prescribed under the Bill the police can insist upon entrance to meetings under two circumstances only. namely (1) where the meeting is held in a public places and (2) where previous notice of the meeting has been given to the police by the promoters. Where this notice has not been given the police have no power of entrance. As Sir Harvey Adamson pointed out in his speech in Council an offence under the Act may have been committed, but it "is one which the police are not empowered to take cognisance of. The point is an exceedingly important one as there would have been obvious objections to any arrangement which gave to the police in a prescribed area powers of entry to private gatherings which might be of an entirely harmless character. When read with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure it will be seen that the present Bill does not do this.

THE KHABRU EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

A telegram to the "Statesman," dated Darjeeling November 3, says in the Khabru Expedition the height attained was 23,900 feet taken comparatively, the aneroid not working satisfactorily. The highest point was reached on October 20th at 6 p.m. Mountain sickness was experienced between 15,000 and 16,000 feet, but was not felt so much in higher attitudes. Six weeks were occupied from the start from Darjeeling. All stores were ahead to the foot of the mountain, only taking light personal effects. When the present Expedition started the members were not in training and had been travelling recently in East Java and Singapore. The last village was four long marches from the foot of the mountain and five forwarding depots were established between the village and the foot of the mountain ; three more forwarding depots were established with a staff of coolies.

During the last three weeks there was a shortage of flour and vegetables, and the expedition existed on tinned meats and bhoota supplemented with brandy. Brandy was found to be almost essential. The original idea was to climb Kinchinjunga from the Nepal side but permission was refused by the Nepal Durbar. It is intended to make a future attempt on Kinchinjunga. The glacier being full of crevasses very slow movements and short marches were made along the carefully prepared route. The track was roped and supplies were brought on next day by Sherpa coolies. Nepalese and Tibetans worked splendidly. The start was made with 100 men, but latterly only with 50 picked men. The greatest cold experienced was 29 degrees centigrade. On the whole good weather was experienced with occasional very strong winds and fog at about 20,000 feet. Tents were frequently nearly blown away. Clothing was lined with tanned leather and thick underwear was worn.

OUTCASTED FOR LOYALTY.

Fanaticism in Faridpur.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

The "Englishman" writing in connection with the Swaraj movement in Faridpur says that it has been put in possession of certain facts which call for the immediate attention of the Government. In no district has that grotesque but none-the-less pernicious organisation, known as the "National Volunteers" taken a firmer hold, and nowhere have certain zemindars shown more flagrant and imprudent defiance of authorities. The two particularly made themselves notorious by the open way in which they entertained bodies of lathials for the sole purpose of pushing on the boycott by violence and for coercing those who refuse to pay the fines levied on them for using British goods in the Faridpur district. Moreover social ostracism has been carried to the length of a fine art and everybody who is suspected of loyalty to the Government runs the risk of being outcasted. The "National Volunteers" and lathials of zemindars conceive themselves at liberty to destroy British-made goods wherever they see them, and we have an account of certain proceedings, succeeded by speech making, which recently took place in the villages of Pulta, Pansi and Thana, which makes one wonder whether the Faridpur district still forms part of British India. British goods were snatched away and burnt by a self-appointed Committee who fined some people in cash, and put others out of caste, forbidding the priests and barbers to serve them, and finally, speeches were delivered from 9 p.m. to 3 a.m. at which the hearers were exhorted to take lathials into their service in order that an army of soldiers might be prepared to drive the Government out of the country.

EPIDEMIC OF DROPSY.

Alarm in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

The Medical Experts of Calcutta are thrown into the utmost commotion by the appearance of a sudden dropsy in Calcutta. A disease which was said to have been confined to Alipore Reformatory School, a few weeks ago and about which no definite conclusion was arrived at a "Bengalee" correspondent in communicating the above facts to the "Englishman" says : "Some physicians are afraid that the disease may suddenly take the form of a widespread epidemic in the City. And although the disease in its present form is not considered fatal, yet the Calcutta physicians state that there might be some chance of a dilatation of heart which would be dangerous. This outbreak is already considered a mild epidemic inasmuch as distant Howrah, Alipore, and North Calcutta have been affected within a few days of each other.

NAGPUR CONGRESS FIASCO.

Madras to the Rescue.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

The "Bengalee" says the situation at Nagpur is grave, and we fear the Congress cannot be held there this year. Madras is willing to invite the Congress, if the All-India Committee makes a request. The All-India Committee meets at Bombay on 10th instant, and we have no doubt the request will be made. All honour to the Madras Congressmen for throwing themselves into the breach.

THE "SANDHYA" CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

Justices Caspersz and Chitty, presiding over the Vacation Bench of the High Court, were engaged yesterday in hearing an application made by C. R. Dass, who moved on behalf of Saroda Charan Sen, the Manager of the "Sandhya" for bail. Counsel stated that the accused, by being in custody, was greatly hampered in instructing his counsel. He has been given bail in the first case but has been refused it in the second. Their Lordships ordered petitioner to be let out on bail, on furnishing two sureties of Rs. 2,500 each, with a personal recognisance of Rs. 5,000.

A similar application was made on behalf of the printer of the paper with a like result.

BABUS LOOTING SHOPS.

Two Men Punished.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

The final hearing of the case, wherein three men Jhingon Golam Kadir and Rajkumar Pandi were charged with having looted a cloth-shop at Shambazar belonging to one Bhagoban Chandra Das on the night of the 3rd Octoder last came on before Mr. Kingsford yesterday. The Court sentenced Jhingon to six months' hard labour and acquitted Mr. Golam Kadir for want of sufficient evidence. A third man, Rajkumar, was sentenced to a whipping of fifteen stripes.

"BANDE MATARAM" CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 5.

There was an unusual crowd present at the High Court yesterday when it was known that a rule had been granted on behalf of the Printer of "Bande Mataram" who was convicted of seditious writing under Section 124 A., Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Kingsford, Chief Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta, would come on for hearing. Their Lordships after hearing counsel, reserved judgment.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE VICEROY AND THE TROOPS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, NOVEMBER 4.

This morning a parade was held of all the Native Troops in Poona and Kirkee on the General Parade ground inside the Poona Race Course. The orders for the parade were only issued late on Saturday evening and few people perhaps, except those actively concerned, knew that it was being held at all, and there was none of the crowd of spectators that usually assembles to watch a 'tamasha' of this sort.

The object with which the parade was held was to communicate the Viceroy's message to the Native Army, which he lately expressed in his speech in the Legislative Council. In that speech the Viceroy said to the Commander-in-Chief "I hope that Your Excellency will, on my behalf, as Viceroy and as the representative of the King-Emperor, convey to His Majesty's Indian Troops my thanks for the contempt with which they have received the disgraceful overtures, which I know have been made to them."

All training and courses were suspended for the day in order that units might parade as strong as possible. Ten o'clock was the hour fixed and the following regiments were present in review order, khaki :—26th Light Cavalry, 3rd Sappers and Miners, 80th Carnatic Infantry, 107th Pioneers, 114th Mahrattas and 121st Pioneers. The troops were formed up in line of Quarter Columns in the above order.

The actual parade lasted a very short time. Brigadier-General Swann, who was accompanied by his Brigade-Major, formed the troops into a hollow square, and then read out the Viceroy's message in the Vernacular. The General has a powerful voice and every word he said could be distinctly heard, although he was at some considerable distance.

After delivering the Viceroy's message, General Swann called for three cheers for "His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor" followed by three more for His Excellency the Viceroy. This terminated the proceedings and the troops then marched straight back to quarters. It is possible that the few spectators who were present hardly realized the importance of this parade, unaccompanied as it was by much ostentation and outward show. There were no salutes fired and no march-past was held ; just a few regiments on parade, dressed khaki, to whom the General read out a few words in the Vernacular, and bus :—the show was over. But it was really of more than passing importance. It was in fact no less than the public announcement of the fact (which one feels sure has first been most carefully ascertained) that the sedition-mongers have utterly failed in their endeavours to sow dissatisfaction. In short, that the loyalty of the Native Army has been put to the test and tried, and has not been found wanting.

BOMBAY BRIGADE ORDERS.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

NORTHERN ARMY.

Arrivals :—2nd-Lieut. B. G. Nicholas, 12th Lancers, arrived and landed *ex* S.S. "Oceanien," on 31st October, 1907, Lieut. H. M. Lambert, Royal Dragoons, arrived and landed *ex* S.S. "Oriental," on 18th October, 1907 ; Colonel H. B. Borradaile, 34th Sikh Pioneers, Lieut. R. E. Harenc, 4th Cavalry, Major J. F. Barry, S. & T. Corps, Colonel J. T. Evatt, 39th Garwal Rifles, Lieut. E. Magniac, 27th Punjabis, Lieut. B. C. Penton, 25th Punjabis, Colonel F. J. Piuk, the Queen's, Captain H. A. Douglas, S. & T. Corps, Colonel W. A. Dennys, 31st Punjabis, Lieut.-Colonel G. R. Crawford, 40th Pathans, Major J. B. H. Askwith, R. H. A., Lieut. W. G. P Young, 10th Lancers, Major B. T. Pell, the Queen's, Captain G. H. Griffith, R. E., Major G. Watling, 16th Rajputs, Lieut. G. H. Soole, 21st Cavalry, Major H. E. Palmer 25th Cavalry, Major A. G. B. Turner, 13th Lancers, Lieut.-Col. C. T. A. Searle, 35th Sikhs, Major-General A. A. Barrett, Army Staff. Arrived and landed *ex* S.S. "Oriental," on 1st November, 1907 ; Captain R. S. Thomas, S. & T. Corps, Lieut. A. H. Seagrim, 6th Gurkhas, Capt. H. H. Turner, R. E. Colonel M. Cowper, 10th Lancers, Capt. J. S. Rivett-Carnac, 16th Cavalry, Lieut. E. W. C. Ricketts, 23rd Pioneers. Arrived and landed *ex* S.S. "City of London," on 1st November.

Departures :—Lieut.-Colonel W. Malleson, Staff, *per* S.S. "Macedonia," on 2nd November.

SOUTHERN ARMY.

Arrivals :—Major C. R. Elliot, 30th Lancers, arrived and landed *ex* S.S. "Limba" on 28th October ; Major W. B. Powell, 10th Gurkhas, arrived and landed *ex*. S.S. "Oceanien" on 31st October ; Lieut. C. D. Harvey, Sherwood Foresters, arrived and landed *ex*. S.S. "Oriental" on 26th July ; Lieut. H. A. Boyd, R.F.A., arrived and landed *ex*. S.S. "Persia" on 11th October ; Captain R. H. MacNicol, R.A.M.C., Colonel E. Blunt, M.W.S., Lieut. E. J. Skinner, R.H.A., Major W. J. Anderson, West Riding Regiment, Lieut. R. C. Burton, 38th C. I. Horse, Captain V. A. Coaker, 3rd S. Horse, Major A. J. W Browne, 33rd Cavalry, Lieut. C. G. Hoare, 39th C. I. Horse, Captain G. N. L. Labertouche, 122nd Infantry, Capt. M. R. K. Hodgson, Royal Fusiliers. Arrived and landed *ex*. S.S. "Oriental" on 1st November ; Lieut. H. B. Wilcox, 91st Punjabis, Major-General C. W. Park, Staff, Lieut. R. B. S. Dunlop. 27th Lt. Cavalry, Major F. H. Pigou, 94th R. Infantry, Major T. X. Britten, 110th Infantry. Arrived and landed *ex*. S.S. "City of London" on 1st November.

Departures :—Colonel F. G. Bond, D. Q. M. G., Lieut.-Col. B. Grayfoot, I. M. S., Captain A. D. Molony, 10th Gurkhas, Major R. H. Dewing, 76th Punjabis. Per S.S. "Macedonia" on 2nd November ; Captain H. M. Brown, I.M.S. *per* S.S. "Koerber" on 1st November. The following officers left Bombay for England by the H. T. "Plassy" which sailed on the 1st November ; Colonel E. Garland, 1/- H. L. Infantry. Lt.-Col. Fitz. J. M. Edwards, 33rd Cavalry., Majors C. H. Hale, R. A. M. C., G. Raymond, R. A. M. C., R. G. Lewis, R. A. M. C., H. G. Benn, 33rd Cavalry., C. Richardson, 19th Punjabis., R. Cosens, S. Stafford., C. K. Anderson, 18th Infantry ; Captains E. P. Carter, R. A. W. Rowan Robinson, R. G. A., W. B. Walker, R. A., Loder Symonds, S. Staffords., R. Masefield, Shrop L. I., G. Christie, I. A., J. E Hughes, 27th Light Cavalry., J. E. Hodgson. R. A. M. C., C. Atchison, Shrop L. I., G. D. Bruce, 61st Pioneers., W. Crosthwaite, R. A. M. C., H. G, LeMesurier, R. E., C. Smith, R. E., G. C. Briggs, R. Scots., R. F. Bromhead, Lincoln Regiment, H. Duncan, 2/9 Gurkha Rifles., W. F. Ellis, R. A. M. C., C. Vickers, 13th Rajputs. ; Lieuts, R. C. L. Swenny, S. and T. Corps., L. A. D. Naper. 7th Am Col., H. L. Harkness, S. and T. Corps., A. F. Cusins, R. E., G. A. Yool, S. Staffords., C. C. Colley, R. F. A., E. Brownell, Worcester Regiment., C. Lindsay, 55th Rifles., M. Wickham, Connaughts., V. De Heghton, 1/ Lincolns., S. Pemberton, R. E., J. Halliday, R. Warwicks., P. H. Martin, 43rd Infantry., J. Tyndall, 5th Light Infantry., G. T. Drake-Brockman, 18 Infantry., H. C. Maydon, 12 Lancers., and R. Lottrell, 64 Coy. R. G. A., and 2nd Lieut. Saward H. D., Roy. Scots.

THE GAEKWAR SUGAR MILL CO., GANDEVI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I have read the correspondence published in the "Bombay Gazette" in regard to the above Company. The episode of forming the Company as a Limited Liability concern, seems to me to be a a little amusing and curious. The Agents aver in their letter under reply that they have sold about 700 shares in the concern, up-to-date. So in the beginning—say, when the Company was registered and floated — I believe they had about 500 or 600 shareholders. Each share was of the nominal value of Rs. 100. So the total capital subscribed on the day of the registration of the Company was, say Rs. 60,000. Now it was stipulated in the prospectus that a total capital of Rs. 3,50,000 was required for the Company, out of which Rs. 60,000 were to be paid for machinery and plant. Was it not rash and unbusinesslike to float a Company with a capital of Rs. 60,000 while the cost of the machinery and plant only—not to speak of working capital and other expenses—came to as much? Will the Agents explain why they took such a step?

I think the Agents should, under the circumstances, refund the money to shareholders.—Yours etc.

A GUJERAT MERCHANT.

OUR BERLIN LETTER.

FRENCH POLICY IN MOROCCO.

Smokey Chimneys.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, OCTOBER 18.

Since the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour has been conferred on the Sultan Abdul Aziz who made Rabat his temporary residence, it is becoming more and more evident that the French Government has for the present given up its policy of absorption in the North-eastern corner of Africa. Even the most sanguine advocates of an active colonial policy look now upon the bombardment of Casablanca very much as upon an "untoward event" and do not expect much of a more resolute display of power. A shrewd and cautious line of policy is what they now demand. That M. Regnault at Rabat began his mission by an act of courtesy calculated to remedy the bad effect of the bullying attitude practised by his predecessor Saint-Rene Taillandier at Fez, is well understood by the French public as a symptom of the changed situation and, as matters stand, is tacitly applauded as the more diplomatic way of doing business with the Sultan of Morocco.

This complete change of public opinion is easily explained by the military and political consequences of the Casablanca event, as they came gradually to light since September last. It became evident that the refusal of the Schouja tribes to accept the conditions of peace offered by General Drude must have a checking influence upon further French enterprizes from that base of operations, as these tribes are so close at hand that they may prepare an assault whenever they please. This danger was, of course, greatly enhanced by the approach of Mulay Hafid's forces from Merakesh, and it was always clear that such a move of the usurper was threatening, as only by successful enterprizes against the French the wavering tribes could be induced to accept him as the Caliph. The internal troubles in the South West of the Sherifian Empire are therefore more dangerous for the French troops at Casablanca than for the Sultan who still refuses to give the sign for a Holy War. From the military situation alone one can easily understand why the French have such an ardent desire to come on good terms with Abdul Aziz who they formerly treated so contemptuously. But the entrance of

SULTAN ABDUL AZIZ

into the old city of Rabat on the Atlantic coast in September has also brought about a change of the political situation in Morocco. Rabat is the holy town of the African Mohammedans, and the quick resolution with which the Sultan conveyed himself there has greatly strengthened his authority with the Berber tribes. They would readily come to his assistance in case he should be molested on the sacred ground within its walls. It was evidently a serious error of calculation that the French did not reckon with this move. For by his mere residence in his old palace in this well fortified town of 60,000 inhabitants the Sultan has gained more spiritual influence upon the Mohammedan world in North Africa than he ever possessed while staying at Fez. Even in Algiers the French notice already the effect of this religious bias. The chances of success for Mulai Hafid's usurpation were practically hopeless when the news of his brother's occupation of Rabat became known. Nor may Raisuli now safely count on the hostile attitude of the North-Western tribes against Abdul Aziz. The other rebel, the Rhogi at Tazza, is most likely to pay the penalty for his High Treason very soon. The disquieting news of considerable unrest among the tribes round Ujda, the town of the North-East occupied by the French, is another effect of the Sultan's journey from Fez to Rabat. The French Consul M. Gaillard, who recently returned from Fez, stated that the position of Abdul Aziz is now stronger than it ever was.

It is, however, not only the military situation at Casablanca and the new self-assertion of the Mohammedans in North Africa wherewith the French have to reckon. Of great importance is also the fact that Spain, after participating in the naval and military operations for restoring order has to say a word about the next steps desirable. Her position is all the stronger because she entered into partnership on the basis of the Algeciras Act and by the mandate of the other powers. Nor can it be overlooked that the Spanish interest in Moroccan affairs is of much deeper historical growth and that even at present there are five times as many Spaniards residing in Morocco than Frenchmen. The curbing influence of Spanish policy has plainly asserted itself in the recent settlement of disputed questions of detail. It is entirely out of the question that the Spaniards will simply place their services at the disposal of the Quai d'Orsay. By not listening to the Spanish objections the French Government would put themselves in the wrong not only towards their present partner but also in the eyes of all signatories of the Algeciras Act. There are, however,

SOME BOLD FRENCH POLITICIANS

who demand that the financial difficulties of the Sultan ought to be taken advantage of and that by the present negotiations at Rabat a bargain may be struck by which in consideration of financial assistance the Sultan should be induced to grant political concessions even beyond the scope of previous engagements. The French concession hunters in Morocco use the columns of the "Depeche Marocaine" and the "Courier de Maroc" for proving to their own satisfaction that by extorting the fulfilment of their wishes from the Sultan, M. Regnault would prove himself a patriotic statesman. But in official circles it is well understood that in the present political situation there is little room for such side-issues and that one must count with the new self-reliance of the Sultan at Rabat. M. Regnault is not so short-sighted a statesman as to overtax the financial wants of Abdul Aziz and to demand from his ministers of state concessions that might disturb the agreement of the powers arrived at after so much effort. While fixing the compensations claimed by French subjects it may prove a perplexity that after all the damage done by a few Mohammedan fanatics is nothing compared with the injury done to European property by the bombardment. His task at Rabat is all the more difficult, because in the last few weeks the situation has so remarkably changed, that it is France that wishes to get out of the entanglements of Casablanca, while the Sultan may well afford to watch what will be the outcome of Mulai Hafid's attack on the French.

RAILWAY FROM BERGEN TO CHRISTIANIA.

The laying of the rails between Christiania and Bergen was finished a few days ago when the workmen proceeding east met those proceeding westwards in the high mountains. Therewith an engineering feat is accomplished that for the last twenty years stood in the foreground of national interests in Norway. The distance from Christiania to the principal port of the West coast will now be reached within 13 hours, while by the old water route it takes two days at least. The engineering difficulties to overcome were very considerable, as the trace was to be laid over the high mountain massive, through snow fields and past huge glaciers, the tunnel through the "Gravhalsen" being the longest ever constructed in Norway.

If we turn to the economic chances of the railway, we tread on very uncertain ground. Probably Bergen, the old capital of Norway, will thereby be raised from its slumber. Its preponderance in the fishing industry was lost in the last decades to the more active rival towns, especially Stavanger, Christiansund and Aalesund. Now the good people of Bergen hope to attract, by providing fast steamers, the mail contract from Sweden and Northern Russia to England and Paris via this new overland railway. Then Bergen may again become the distributing centre of the new secluded country across the Foss. It is, however, very uncertain whether the new line will ever have a profitable working account. The traffic of Tourists during the summer months will be very considerable as very fine scenery is touched all along the line. But whether there will be enough goods traffic over the solitary plateaus and mountains is doubtful. Moreover the working expenses will be so high as to exclude any chance of a surplus.

On the whole it is the weak point of the Norwegian railway lines that they yield no sufficient revenue. The population being so thin and the competition of the cheap sea routes keeping the freight low, the earnings cannot equal the interest paid on the railway loans, so that the difference must be made good from the national treasury. Party politics are responsible for the readiness with which the Storthing approved of so many unprofitable lines during the last few years. But even if this new overland route should add another burden on the taxpayer, the advantage of having a better connection of the two capitals would amply justify this great engineering work of which the Norwegians are justly proud.

NO SMOKE FROM FACTORY CHIMNEYS.

By a new system of forwarding the coal to the fire-box a German engineer of the name Wegener has succeeded in doing away with the nuisance of the enormous volume of smoke emanating from the chimney tops of factories. He uses hydraulic pressure for pushing a sufficient supply of coal steadily upwards into the burning flame with the result that practically no smoke is developed. The combustion is so complete that the gas escaping through the chimney contains mostly protoxide of carbon. This may be intercepted and used for the production of liquid carbonic acid. But even if that is not done, the utilization of the heating power of coal is so much better that the expense of the new apparatus is fully compensated for. Moreover this replacing of the coal-shovel, by machinery, allows to use unskilled labour in the place of the firemen. In a large brewery at Breslau most satisfactory results have been reached by this new system. In Berlin also the police caused a manufactory of incandescent mantles to adopt this system and thereby make an end to the smoke nuisance complained of by the neighbours. It is only a question of time that this remedy is applied wherever factory smoke becomes unbearable. Resistance to this improvement is, as experience shows, to be feared not from the mill-owners but from the firemen who are afraid of having to exchange their hard but well-paid labour for the easy and less rew

THE HAGUE PEACE CONFERENCE.

What it has Done.

RESULTS OF DELEGATES' WORK.

The second International Peace Conference, which sat for the last time the other day at the Hague on June 15. The British delegates were Sir Edward Fry, Lord Reay, and Sir Ernest Satow, assisted by Sir Henry Howard, General Sir E. Elles, Colonel Yarde Buller, and Captain Ottley, R. N. The president, M. Nelidoff, in his inaugural address, pointed out that the task before the Conference was, first, the prevention of armed conflicts between nations, by providing means for the amicable settlement of disputes; and, second, the mitigation of the horrors of war when hostilities became inevitable. At the second plenary sitting, on June 19, four committees were appointed, to deal respectively with:—

1. Arbitration.
2. The usages of war on land, including the declaration of hostilities.
3. The questions of naval bombardments, sub-marine mines and torpedoes, and the position of belligerent warships in neutral ports.
4. The transformation of merchant vessels into warships private property at sea, contraband of war and blockades.

The Conference held plenary sittings on June 15, June 19, July 20, August 17, September 7, September 21, September 27, October 9, October 16.

LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.

At its fourth plenary sitting, on August 17, the Conference unanimously adopted the following resolution, which had been formulated, in the shape of a "vœu" by Sir Edward Fry on behalf of the British Government:—

"The conference confirms the resolution adopted by the conference of 1899 in regard to the limitation of military charges; and in view of the fact that military charges have constantly increased in almost all countries since that year the conference declares that it is highly desirable that the Governments should resume the serious study of the question."

In the course of his speech in support of this declaration, Sir Edward Fry announced that the British Government was prepared to communicate annually to any Power which would do likewise, its programme of naval construction. M. Bourgeois on behalf of France expressed a hope that, when the next Conference met, it would be found that the Powers had been resolutely pursuing the course indicated in the British "vœu." The president, M. Nelidoff while applauding the British initiative and recommending the unanimous acceptance of the resolution, remarked that, if the question was not ripe in 1899, it was not any more so in 1907.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

The first Conference created a Court of Arbitration, but not a permanent one. At an early stage in the proceedings of the present Conference a proposal was brought forward by the representatives of the United States for the establishment of a permanent Court of Arbitration, composed of fifteen judges appointed by various countries, in order "that the different systems of law and the principal languages may be suitably represented in the composition of the court." It was also proposed by the United States that arbitration should be made obligatory by a general International Convention, in which the Powers should bind themselves to submit to the court all disputes respecting the interpretation of treaties except when the vital interests, the independence, or the honour of a State were affected. Russia also proposed the establishment of a permanent court.

It was originally suggested that the tribunal should be designated "High International Court of Justice," but this was changed later on to "Court of Arbitral Justice." It soon became apparent that there were irreconcilable differences of opinion on the subject of compulsory arbitration; and, by the time the scheme had been revised and redrafted, it amounted to little more than a declaration in favour of applying the principle to disputes of minor importance. At its plenary sitting, on October 16 the Conference adopted a resolution providing for the establishment of a permanent Court of Arbitration; but six of the delegations abstained from voting, and there were several reservations.

INTERNATIONAL PRIZE COURT.

Proposals for the establishment of an international prize court of appeal were submitted both by the English and the German delegates. The British proposal was that a permanent court should be constituted composed of lawyers nominated by the Powers more especially interested and engaged in maritime commerce; and that it should deal with cases referred to it not by any individual but by his own Government. The German proposal aimed only at the establishment of a court in time of war; each belligerent appointing an admiral to sit as judge, two civilian judges being appointed by the Arbitration Court at the Hague, and a fifth Judge being selected by the first four judges.

Appeal to this tribunal, according to the German scheme, could be made without reference to any national court save a prize court of the lowest instance. The main difference between the two schemes was that, while one would give a permanent and neutral court composed of legal experts, the court contemplated in the other would not possess these qualifications. England and Germany, however, subsequently agreed to advocate the establishment of a permanent prize court, with naval assessors; but in the hands of the examining committee the scheme assumed a more elaborate shape. When passed by that body on August 22 it consisted of 28 articles, providing, amongst other things, that of the 15 judges—"jurisconsults of recognised competence in questions of maritime international law"—those appointed by Great Britain, Germany, the United States, Austria-Hungary, France, Russia, Italy, and Japan, should always sit for the trial of cases, judges appointed by other Powers sitting in rotation. After being adopted by the first committee on September 10, by 26 to 2 votes, with 15 abstentions, the proposed convention came before the Conference at a plenary sitting of September 21, when it was accepted by 37 votes to one (Brazil), with six abstentions (Japan, Russia, Turkey, Siam, Venezuela, and San Domingo).

DECLARATION OF WAR.

At the first meeting of the committee on the usages of war, on June 22, the French delegates brought forward a proposal binding the contracting Powers not to begin hostilities without a previous and unmistakable notification, in the form either of a declaration of war or of and ultimatum. On July 12 the British, American, and Japanese delegates declared their adherence to the French proposal, which was accepted by the second committee almost unanimously. It provides, among other things, for the prompt notification of a state of war to neutrals, and was adopted unanimously at plenary sitting of the Conference on September 7.

DAMLOONS AND EXPANDING BULLETS.

On August 17 at a plenary sitting of the Conference, it was resolved, by 28 votes against eight with eight abstentions, that the declaration of the Powers in 1899, prohibiting for five years the launching of projectiles and explosives from balloons or by other methods of a similar nature, should remain in effect, as proposed by Sir Edward Fry until the end of the third Conference. Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, and Russia voted in the minority.

At the same meeting Sir E. Fry announced that the British Government would now give its adherence to the declarations of the first Conference, prohibiting the use of bullets which expand or easily flatten in the human body, and of projectiles charged with asphyxiating or deleterious gases.

NEUTRALS AND LAND WARFARE.

At its sixth plenary sitting, on September 21, the more elaborate proposals made by Germany having been abandoned, the Conference adopted four articles dealing with the rights and duties of neutral subjects in belligerent territory. One article forbids, unless in case of imperative necessity the requisitioning of railway rolling stock belonging to neutrals: and, in the event of requisitioning, enables a neutral State to retain and use material belonging to a belligerent.

The committee on the laws and usages of maritime war held its first meeting on June 24, when Sir Ernest Satow, on behalf of the British delegation, intimated that he would make proposals regarding the use of sub-marine and floating mines and torpedoes; the object being, it was understood, to diminish the dangers to the shipping of neutral Powers which had arisen during the Russo-Japanese war. The British proposals when presented at once provoked adverse criticism from more than one quarter. They were to the effect that floating mines be prohibited, as well as those which, when liberated from their moorings, do not automatically become innocuous; that the use of sub-marine mines for establishing a commercial blockade be prohibited; that belligerents be forbidden to use automatic contact mines except in their own or the enemy's territorial waters; that in the case of fortified naval ports the mine zone be limited to ten miles from the guns mounted on land. The naval port was defined as one possessing a graving dock, furnished with all materials for building or repairing warships and having a staff of workmen maintained by the State for such work.

It was urged by the representative of Great Britain that, while not depriving belligerents of the right to use submarine mines, the proposed restrictions would limit their employment as far as possible to the purposes of warfare, and impose on belligerents the duty of taking precautions, in the interest of other Powers using the seas as a highway for commerce, which were dictated by an elemental respect for humanity. The third committee to which the proposal was submitted eventually adopted three articles, imposing on belligerent Powers a general obligation to take measures for the security of peaceful navigation, and embodying the principle that, where mines are laid down off an enemy's ports and coasts, it must not be "with the sole object of intercepting commercial navigation."

At its eight plenary sitting on October 9, the Conference by a majority of votes adopted the convention drafted by the Committee, but several Powers abstained from voting. Sir Ernest Satow stated that Great Britain could only accept the convention as a step toward international legislation on the subject. "The British delegation," he said, "does not consider that adequate account has been taken in the convention of the rights of neutrals protection nor of humanitarian sentiments which cannot be neglected. It has done its best to bring the Conference to share its views, but its efforts in this direction have remained without results."

NEUTRALS IN MARITIME WAR.

The third committee adopted in October 4 a convention dealing with the rights and duties of neutrals in maritime warfare. An important article was that accepting 24 hours as the limit of the stay of a belligerent warship in a neutral port, "in default of other special provisions in the legislation of the neutral State concerned, and, excepting certain cases now provided for. Other articles laid down that belligerent warships cannot revictual in neutral ports except to complete nominal supplies, nor take in fuel except to reach nearest port in their own country.

In the preamble to the convention, neutral Powers were inhabited from modifying, in time of war, the rules therein laid down, "except in cases where experience acquired might demonstrate the necessity of modification for the safeguarding of its rights." When this project was before the third committee, the representatives of Great Britain and Japan declared that they could not acquiesce in any extension of the time limits for belligerent ships coaling in neutral ports. The convention was adopted by a majority of votes at the eighth plenary sitting of the Conference on October 9; but the British, Japanese, United States, Spanish, Portuguese, and Greek delegates abstained from voting; while Sir Ernest Satow intimated that the British delegation reserved for its Government liberty to form an opinion regarding the rights and duties of neutrals in war as a whole.

NAVAL BOMBARDMENT.

The third committee on August 8, adopted, and the Conference at a plenary sitting on August 16 passed with certain reservations, a new regulation concerning naval bombardments. At the final stage, Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain, Japan, China and Hayti voted against the first article, which, after generally prohibiting the bombardment of undefended places, provides that submarine mines anchored off a coast town shall not be regarded as amounting to a defence. Another article, while prescribing a "reasonable delay" before military works or establishments near a town are bombarded, gives a naval commander the right of deciding that immediate bombardment is an urgent military necessity.

HOSPITAL SHIPS.

The Conference, at a plenary sitting on September 21, adopted, with certain reservations, a convention for the adaptation of maritime war of the principles of the Geneva Convention of July, 1906. This defines more precisely the position and immunities of hospital ships fitted out by private persons or societies in neutral States. Their exemption from capture is made dependent on their being placed under the direction of one of the belligerents.

MARITIME LAW.

The labours of the fourth committee resulted in a report embodying proposals relating to maritime war, the conversion of merchantmen into war vessels, private property at sea, and contraband. The United States had proposed to exempt from capture at sea the private property of all the signatory Powers, excepting contraband of war; but this was strongly objected to by England, France, Russia, Germany, Japan, and other naval Powers, and the articles adopted by the Conference at a plenary sitting on September 27 do little more than regulate the treatment of the crews of an enemy's merchant ships captured by a belligerent, and exempt from capture fishing boats and vessels engaged on scientific, religious, or philanthropic missions.

On the subject of contraband, the fourth committee was unable to come to any definite agreement. Great Britain had proposed the abolition of contraband of war; but, though twenty-five delegates voted in favour of this, when the subject was before the committee, the minority against it included France, Germany, and the United States and the Examining Committee came to the conclusion that a settlement of the question was unattainable. The British Government, however, and the States which share its views are disposed to sign a separate convention binding themselves, in the event of a war, only to exercise the right of search to establish the neutral character of vessels.

The preamble to the convention accepted by the Conference states that no agreement had been come to in regard to the conversion of merchantmen into warships on the high sea. Under the articles of the convention, however, no converted merchantman can claim the privileges of a belligerent unless placed under the control of the State where naval flag she flies, while her commander must hold a naval commissions and the crew be subject to naval discipline. It is also made incumbent on a State at war to intimate at the earliest possible date the fact that merchantmen have been converted into warships.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, Nov. 6.

It is notified for general information that the Standing Camp will open at Santa Cruz on the 1st December 1907.

Applicants for accommodation other than week end, are required to give 10 days notice in writing to the Sergeant Instructor.

T. W. CUFFE, Major,
Comdg. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, Nov. 6.

332. Detail for the week ending Saturday the 9th instant.
Today Wednesday the 6th—Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p m.
Dress—Drill Order Uniform with Forage Caps.
II—"H" Coy Parade on company parade ground at 5 p m.
Thursday the 7th—Semaphore Drill in rear of Telegraph Quarters at 7 a m.
II—"L" Coy Parade at 7-45 a m. on company parade ground.
III—"I," "K" and "M" Cos Parade on the Maidan at 4 p m.
Friday the 8th—School of Arms at the Y M C Association at 7 p m.
II—All Recruits of the current season will parade at Head-Quarters at 7 p.m.
Saturday the 9th—The Battalion will be practiced in Advanced Rear and Flank Guards. Time and place of parade will be notified hereafter.
333.—Issue of Arms.—The Armoury will be open daily from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. for the issue of Arms.
All Members are requested to draw their Arms as early as possible.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, Nov. 6.

324 PROFICIENCY CLASS.
There will be a Lecture at the B.V.A. Club on Wednesday, the 6th instant, at 7 p. m.
Dress—Plain clothes.

325 DRILLS.
No. 2 Co., Nesbit Road Mazagon Rifle and Marching Exercise on Tuesday and Thursday evening at 9 p. m.
Dress plain clothes.

326 E E Co.
Parade on Wednesday the 6th inst. at Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p. m. and proceed to Middle Ground to man defence Lights.

* * * * *

328 ISSUE OF ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS
Arms and accoutrements will be issued as follows:—
No. 1 Coy Daily after the 7th instant from 9-30 to 12 noon and from 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. Friday the 8 inst.
No 2 Coy. after Drill on Thursday the 7th inst.

* * * * * * *

331 STRENGTH.
The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the corps with effect from the 1st instant.
Sapper J Taylor E E Co.

332 LEAVE.
Leave of absence is granted to Br J S Roberts No 2 Co for six months from 1st instant.

R. W. FISHER, Lieut.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

NOTICE.

The following is the result of the Spoon Competition held a Santa Cruz on 3rd November 1907:—

	200 yds.	300 yds.	500 yds.
Gr A E Rogers	29*	24	31*
Gr O M P Clyne	30*	21	39
Sm H Solley	23	23	28*
Gr A W Barker	26	24*	22
Corpl M H Coates	26	19	25
Sergt T W Venn	27	30	22
Br W Geldart	23	16	23
S F A E Mober	28	23	11
Dr C B Banks	23	23*	14
Gr A Turpin	22	15	12
Gr H E Grimshaw	17	10	18
Sapper Greenshed	6	11	18
Gr J White	12	10	13

* Winners of Spoons.

Extra Spoon presented by the Adjutant for best score at 300 yards won by Gr A W Barker.

A. W. BARKER, Gn.
Hon. Secretary.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

We recommend all who suffer from the heat to add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath instantly imparts a Lasting sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. Beware of dangerous substitutes. Permanganate of Potash Crystals are Poisonous, as Coroners' Inquests have proved. "Condys Fluid" contains NO Permanganate of Potash and is non-poisonous. Sold by all Chemists and Stores. See that Condy's Fluid is on the label. Condy's, Goswell Rd., London, Eng.

SPORTING NEWS.

MOTOR TRIALS.

Four Cars at Mahableshwar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWAR, NOVEMBER 5.

Of the cars participating in the trials run, only four are at Mahableshwar to-night ready to start to-morrow morning. These are:—35 H. P. Richard-Brasier; 20 H. P. Brown; 14-16 Argyll, and 10 H. P. Gladiator. The 34 H. P. Rechard Brasier and 20 H. P. Belsize did not arrive last night and the news from Satara shows that these two cars had serious tyre troubles between Kolhapur and Satara. As stated before the Brasier did not arrive at Kolhapur till 10-30 on Monday. Foe this reason and as only a patching could be done renewed troubles occurred and both the cars are laid up at Satara and cannot move till new tubes are sent to their relief. These have been wired for, but it is doubtful whether they will arrive. With the next of the party which is due at the Motor Union Club Apollo Bunder, at 6 p. m. to-morrow, the complete run from Mahableshwar to Bombay being undertaken.

In our yesterday's issue we stated that the first car to arrive at Mahableshwar in the Trials now proceeding was the 14-16 Gladiator driven by Mr. W. T. Lord, It should have read "a 14-16 Argyll," which was the first to arrive.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will be sailed on Saturday Nov. 9th:—

A. Class Handicap, Start at 3-30 p.m.—Course No. 18 length 8·7 miles.
B. Class Handicap, Start at 3-45 p.m.—Course No. 18 longth 8·7 miles.
C. Class Handicap, start at 3-45 p.m.—Course No. 17 reversed length 6·3 miles.
D. Class Handicap, start at 4-5 p.m.—course No. 17 reversed length 6·3 miles.

A DILEMMA FOR JAPAN.

A "Manchester Guardian" Correspondent in Japan writes under date September 24:—

It will be a matter of surprise to many to learn that recently Japan herself has been obliged to assume towards alien labour exactly the same attitude as that to which she has so strenuously objected on the part of the United States. Of late the hundreds of foreign labourers who have been in the employ of various contractors throughout the Japanese Empire have been summarily dismissed in a wholesale manner and ordered to return to their native countries.

The existence of an alien labour law on the statute-books of Japan appears to have been either unknown or forgotten by a great many people even among the Japanese themselves. The occasion for the revival of the quiescent regulation has arisen over the opposition of the Japanese to the increasing importation of Chinese and Korean labourers to this country. Of late certain railway contractors and managers of mines have been bringing Chinese coolies to Japan in large numbers, as being a great deal cheaper and more manageable than Japanese labourers. In Japan the Chinese is content with a wage of 10d. a day, while his more ambitious Japanese colleague demands and receives more than double that amount; hence the growing demand for Chinese labour on railways, in mines, and on various public works. Finally, as many as 200 coolies at a time were frequently landed in Japan, and recently the Koreans, being driven from home by the aggression of the Japanese, began to enter the field of Japanese labour competitors, working for the same low wages as the Chinese.

This sudden influx of aliens soon created in the labour quarters of Japan a condition no less alarming and violent than that recently displayed by the labour element in California. The circumstances were virtually the same. Collisions were frequent, racial animus marked, and the situation in some sections of the country socially menacing. The strangest aspect of the case is that the Japanese authorities appear to have either forgotten or connived at the violation of the law prohibiting the importation of labour for they profess to have known nothing of the immigration of these foreign labourers until a cry was raised by Japanese labour. There are some who hold that the law was ignored in order to give an impetus to industry. But the stream of immigration could not continue uninterrupted. Most of the coolies, moreover, were employed on Government railways, which added not a little bitterness to the dissatisfaction. Finally, the agitation became aggressive, and the easiest way out of the trouble was to insist on the enforcement of the law. Accordingly the power of the authorities was invoked, and all the Chinese and Koreans were ordered to be dismissed and deported.

It is significant that none of the leading newspapers of the country appeared to be in favour of enforcing the law excluding the alien labourers. Either they agreed with the previous attitude of the authorities that the foreign labourers might assist in the furtherance of industry, or more probably they realised, with most of the foreigners in Japan, that this attitude was more consistent with Japan's attitude toward the same question in the United States and some of the British colonies to ignore the law would place Japan in a less awkward position before the world. If Japan insists upon excluding "Chinese labour" (which is Asiatic labour) she cannot honestly expect any other country to refrain from adopting a similar course. Not only so, but Chinese labour in Japan cannot be regarded as calculated to disturb the conditions of labour to so serious an extent as Asiatic immigration would in the United States and some of the British colonies.

COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the QUANTITY (in pounds) of YARN Spun,

	Month of August. 1905	1906	1907
British India			
Bombay	43883280	41800704	38404038
Madras	3198074	3285593	3347141
Bengal	4615626	4121354	3049985
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh (also Ajmer-Merwara).	2214586	3079635	3075112
Punjab	1148913	1218621	1059564
Central Provinces and Berar	2687575	2478288	2403701
Total	58448054	56984195	51339541
Foreign Territory.			
Native States of Indore, Mysore, Baroda, Sandgoon, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad, Wadhwan, Quilon, Kishengarh & Ujjain	2270777	1948778	1953475
Grand Total	60718831	57933973	53293016

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the QUANTITY of WOVEN GOODS Produced.

N.B.—The weight in pounds represents the weight of all woven goods; the measure in yards represents the equivalent of the weight of the grey goods alone for 1905 but coloured goods are included in the yardage for 1906 and 1907.

		Month of August. 1905	1906	1907
British India.				
Bombay	lbs.	10930431	11693218	12100376
	yds.	37714856	53906884	52279035
	doz.	27775	53007	48576
Madras	lbs.	7538330	7073811	6462626
	yds.	1034510	2332864	2044648
	doz.	...	702	1236
Bengal	lbs.	66800	94315	68253
	yds.	254223	399960	363483
	doz.	624706	726398	873996
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, (also Ajmer-Merwara)	lbs.	2313133	2299850	3615135
	yds.	...	8897	4215
	doz.	17391	33237	38101
Punjab	lbs.	47698	104019	102710
	yds.	...	...	122
	doz.	716184	596394	629744
Central Provinces and Berar	lbs.	2302186	2435188	2696421
	doz.	...	642	690
Total	lbs.	13109642	13922843	14388738
	yds.	43566606	61477198	61041434
	doz.	27775	58249	94889
Foreign Territory.				
Native States of Indore Mysore, Baroda Nandgaon, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad and Wadhwan,	lbs.	599709	503178	537349
	yds.	2225218	1935895	2060503
Grand Total	lbs.	13709351	14423021	14926787
	yds.	45791824	63413093	63101936
	doz.	27775	58249	94889

THE LADIES' CORNER.

FASHIONS OF THE FUTURE.

What is the fashion out look? That naturally enough is the question every self-respecting woman is asking; but it is like a good many other questions, more easily asked than answered. One thing is certain—it will not be lacking in sensations. "Epochs," of course, we must have, but this time we need not slavishly follow any particular one, but a little of all, and can reveal in Greek draperies and "Directoire" and Romney ideals by turns. The mixture ought to be something worth wondering at. For, alas! there is the whole dread secret out! Dress is no longer something to be admired; it is something to be startled at; we have renounced the seductions of forms and fabrics for the merely sensational, and the winner in this race is the most "outre" ideal. As for headgear, our coiffures are not to be deficient in this respect, and a French fashion authority gravely anticipates the time when "an 'elegante' wearing a parakeet or a heron emerging from a tuft of lilies and roses will astonish nobody." It is rather an odd sign of our topsy-turvy age that at the time when women are beginning to think for themselves they are more blindly guided by "La Mode" than ever. Where that freakish goddess will ultimately lead us is a question it does not belong to me to solve. Meanwhile, let us come back to the modes of the moment, for it is with those we are concerned. Which reminds me we have all been availing ourselves of the Englishwoman's pet privilege, of grumbling at the weather, but if we were sincere I believe we should honestly own that we are glad the time for genuine autumnal wear has come, when we can frankly don proper autumn fabrics. The farce of keeping up appearances of a long departed summer is now done with, and not a few of us are secretly sighing after furs and hot bottles—premature as the demand seems. On every hand one sees the most ample provision for autumn dress, and, indeed, as far as the shops are concerned one finds an "embarras de richesses." And not only is the change of season apparent in our heavier fabrics, but our modes are already being modified in accordance with a decrease of temparature. One of the most cheering features of the moment is the return of the long sleeve, which is at last assured, and very good news it will be, considering what victims we have been to the elbow, and even what I may call the "super" elbow variety. At last Fashion permits us to cover our arms again to the wrist, and how joyfully shall we not avail ourselves of the concession—a doubly timely one, with the approach of cold weather. There are two classes to whom the short sleeve has become a special grievance—to the woman with limited glove money the elbow sleeve has entailed a small fortune in long gloves; and to her who does not possess that rarest of all gifts, a pretty arm, the long sleeve will be consoling in spite of thinness being the fashion!

ENGLISHMEN AND OTHERS.

"How do Englishmen as dancers compare with other nations?" "When an Englishman does dance there is no other nation to compare to him. I am not saying that because I am an Englishman. I am merely stating a fact that dancing teachers know very well. The German, the Frenchman, the American have too much body action, and they go in for too much posturing, which English people consider vulgar." "Do the women or the men of to-day dance better?" "Oh, the woman, they have more time to learn. They learn at school. In all country places there are dancing mistresses, who visit the schools. When boys at boarding-school learn, the time is taken off their recreation, and naturally they object to that. Young men come to us later, after they begin to go out to dances, and they have a few lessons. Besides, women are more musical, and they cultivate music to a greater extent, which helps greatly. A revival of the old-world dances!" he said laughing; "we all desire to see that. If they became fashionable people would have to learn them. That would mean so much work for us teachers that we should make our fortunes."

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Interrupted	Via Turkey Interrupted	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 5th Nov. 1907.
(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey	...	..	...	...	...
Teheran	5	2	p m	..	45
Suez	5	2	10 p m	...	40

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., 5th Nov. 1907.

	Latest Date.	Maximum Time. Hrs.	Mts.	Minimum Time. Hrs.	Mts.
From Calcutta	5th Nov. 1907,	1	30	0	2
" Karachee	Ditto	0	13	0	3
" Madras	Ditto	0	8	0	1

NOTICES.

The Anglo-American Company notify that service gunboats between Trinidad and Amacura for telegrams destined for Venezuela have again been suspended. (27-6-06).

Turkish route interrupted beyond Bushire (27-10-07).
Line Saigon Bangkok interrupted (5-11-07)

A BUTCHER'S HARD LUCK!

After having had to give up business, that of a butcher through illness, Mr. Robert McLeod of 224, North Woodside Road, Glasgow, was restored to health by Bile Beans. Mr. McLeod describing his case says:—

"Owing to severe suffering from indigestion I had to give up my occupation, which was that of a butcher, some two years ago. For five years I endured a martyrdom from the complaint. I had severe dull pains in the stomach, and often when in the street I fell down with dizziness. I was afraid to eat, and my only food was milk and water. I scarcely ever obtained a good night's sleep.

"Two doctors gave me medicines which did but little good. Sometimes I was ill for five days in a week. I then tried patent medicines, but still got no better. Then I obtained Bile Beans. By the time I had used three boxes I was eating very heartily. Almost as soon as my head touched the pillow in bed I was asleep. Now all work is a pleasure to me, and for this I have Bile Beans only to thank.

BILE BEANS FREE.

Cut out this coupon and send with one anna stamp to the Bile Bean Co.'s Head Indian Depot, 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, to obtain a dainty free sample bottle of Bile Beans.

Write Address clearly.

"Bombay Gazette," 6th Nov. 1907.

Bile Beans.

BY THE WAY.

THE PARIS OBSERVATORY.

THE announcement that M. Loewy, the Director of the Paris Observatory, is a reminder that death has been very busy of late among the staff of the great French national observatory. In a comparatively brief period, in addition to minor members, the loss by death has had to be recorded of MM. Prosper and Paul Henry, Callandreau, and Bossert, and now M. Loewy himself. The death of the director is peculiarly unfortunate at this juncture, for, having completed the re-observation of the places of the stars in Lalande's catalogue (a task commenced in 1853 by Le Verrier), M. Loewy had planned important research work for the future, including the determination of the velocity of stars in the line of sight by spectroscopy and the variation of latitudes.

A MISSING ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Very grave fears are entertained concerning the safety of the Attorney-General of Natal, Mr. G. A. de Roquefeuil Labistour, K. C. He recently proceeded on a hunting excursion to Rhodesia, and has been missing for some considerable time. Search-parties have failed to find any trace of him. Mr. Labistour originally came from Mauritius to Natal, and has held the post of Attorney-General since 1901.

THE OLD WAR OFFICE.

The old War Office in Pall-mall is to be let on a building lease. The site was at one time occupied by Schomberg House, which had as one of its tenants Dr. Graham, the notorious quack. Afterwards Cosway, the famous miniaturist, and his accomplished wife lived in Schomberg House. Gainsborough also lived there and there it was Reynolds went to visit the great painter, and where he made the famous dying writ, "We are all going to heaven, and Vandyck is of the company." A part of Schomberg House is still known as Schomberg House, and here Princess Christian has resided for some years.

FINES FOR LATE TRAINS.

Perhaps the present is not a suitable occasion for suggesting new legislation at the expense of the railways, but when the strike trouble has cleared away it might be well to consider what has been done lately in America to enforce punctuality. By an Act of last Congress a mail train is allowed to be half an hour late ten times in three months, but if it offends beyond that limit the Post Office Department is required to impose and collect a fine. Within about a year the American railways have had to pay fines amounting to no less than £100,000 for their failures to meet the requirements of this law.

WHITMAN AND CARLYLE.

Mr. Horace Traubel continues in this month's "Century Illustrated" his reminiscences of "Whitman in old age." He seems to have taken very full notes of the "good grey poet's" opinions, and under September 11, 1888, we find this concering Carlyle: I am not sure myself about Carlyle's final place—what he must finally come to—whether to be acknowledged beyond his present fame or to fall short. I am disposed to think of him as more significant than any modern man—as in himself a full answer to the cry of the modern spirit for expression. This chirpy, self-satisfied age, full of vaunt, boast—so certain of all facts or no facts—stood in need of just such a man—a man full of scorn, complaint, contempt, lashing it into good manners by his fury. Later we find Whitman speaking of the Ghelsea Sage as being "satisfied with nobody—not with poets, reformers, writers; not with uncommon people or common people: was a damnable, dyspeptic, Presbyterian temperament, all the more nasty, horrible, to me because I insist upon a more affable attitude towards society."

TENNYSON'S INVITATION.

Some time about 1887 Tennyson invited Whitman to visit England, and Whitman speaks of it as a "tempting offer" which pulled at his heart-strings. But he goes on to say: My friends over there all said "Come, you will have an ovation. The time has arrived for you to come." I was almost on the point of taking passage; then something inside me said very plainly, "Stay where you are, Walt Whitman"—said it in ways, in words, in warnings, I had no right to, could not misunderstand. Even some of my friends here said go and some were angry when I decided not to; but my own heart never was in any doubt about it—never said anything else than stay, stay, stay. Whitman had a great regard for our late Laureate "If," he once said, "Tennyson happened in here some day—came unannounced—what a talk we would have! I suppose he would want to light his pipe and though I have never smoked, I should almost want to smoke with him to celebrate our meeting in fit style."

THE FIRST AMERICAN POET.

Whitman gave Bryant a very prominent position—in fact, he said Bryant was "our first man": Of all Americans, so far, I am inclined to rank Bryant highest. Bryant has all that was knotty, gnarled, in Dante, Carlyle; besides that, has great other qualities. It has always seemed to me Bryant, more than any other American, had the power to suck in the air of spring, to put it into his song, to breathe it forth again—the impalpable influence of spring, the new entrance to life. A feature in Bryant which is never to be underweighed is the marvellous purity of his work in verse. It was severe—oh! so severe! Never a waste word: the last superfluity struck off, a clear, nameless beauty prevading and overarching all the work of his pen. Of American poets he held that Bryant was the first, then Emerson, next Whittier, and finally Longfellow—an order which the world has certainly not endorsed.

A SOUTH AFRICAN ELDORADO.

Mr. J. B. Robinson's glowing statement that "something like a million millions' worth of gold still remains to be taken out of the mines of the Rand" should bring a ray of comfort even to the most despondent holder of South African gold shares. However liberally we may discount this optimistic estimate, there can be little doubt that so far the surface of the Transvaal's mineral treasures has only been scratched, although for twenty-one years it has been yielding its millions of gold. As recently as 1886 the greatest gold-producing district the world has known was a dreary stretch of mountain and veldt; for £10,000 you could have bought that entire group of farms which is now valued in hundreds of millions; and land was eagerly sold for a pound an acre, every rood of which to-day represents a fortune. Twenty years ago, when far-seeing men like Mr. Robinson foretold a day when the Rand would add £2,000 000 a year to the world's gold supply, they were openly scoffed at; and yet this modest output is now far exceeded every month.

FRESHMEN AT OXFORD.

Christ Church this year heads the list with seventy-four "freshers"; New College has sixty-one; and this is the total of matriculants at St. John's. Exeter's list totals up to fifty-two; and they are followed by Keble and the Non-Collegiate Delegacy, who number fifty-one aniece. Magdalen numbers forty-seven, Trinity forty-one, University forty, Queen's thirty-eight, Worcester thirty-eight, Oriel thirty-five, Merton thirty-three, Hertford thirty-three, Pembroke twenty-three; while Brasenose and Wadham tie for thirty-four. The Halls attract a few undergraduates. Eight have entered at St. Edmund Hall, one at Marcon's Hall, two at Hunter Blair's, and four at Pope's. All Souls have admitted one candidate, and Balliol fifty-four. Balliol's list contains some interesting names. There are a St. J. Brodrick, a Hunter Blair, and a Knatchbull-Hugessen.

WHERE THE EMPEROR LIES ILL.

The Palace of Schoenbrunn, where the Emperor of Austria is now lying ill, was begun by Joseph I., and finished by Maria Theresa, from the designs of an Italian architect. The name is an almost literal translation of Fontainebleau, but the inspiration of the builders was derived from Versailles. Napoleon was there on two occasions—in 1805, the year of Austerlitz, and again in 1809, when he stayed for three months, reopened the theatre, and caused Schiller's "Don Juan" and his translation of "Phedre" to be produced. Attempts to assassinate him were made while he was there, and the bullet marks are still shown. His son, the Duc de Reichstadt, was brought thither in 1814. An unsuccessful attempt to kidnap him was made during the Hundred Days, and he died at Schoenbrunn in 1832.

MR. TINDAL-ATKINSON, K. C.

Mr. Tindal-Atkinson, K. C., who has been appointed a Commissioner of Assize in the Midland Circuit, has already had a considerable experience in the administration of the criminal law. He has been Recorder of Leeds since 1897. Another post he occupies on the North-Eastern Circuit, of which he is one of the leading members, is that of Attorney-General of the County Palatine of Durham. He was chairman of the Commission that inquired into the corrupt practices at the Worcester election. If Mr. Tindal-Atkinson is eventually promoted to the Bench—and the recent appointments of Mr. Justice Pickford and Mr. Justice Coleridge have strengthened the opinion that a Commissionership of Assize is a stepping-stone to a judgeship—he will afford another example of the force of heredity in the legal world. His father was a County-court judge and his brother is one now.

BRITISH SOLDIER INVALIDED HOME

Suffered Torments with Skin Disease Contracted in India—Was Covered with Large Sores—Life in India Affected Liver—Found No Relief in Several Hospitals but

CUTICURA REMEDIES BROUGHT HIM HEALTH

"While I was stationed at Bellary, in India, with my regiment from 1896 to 1901, I contracted "malarial cachexia," which brought on a complication of diseases. I suffered frequently with ague and my chest and back became covered with large sores and pimples, my face was also disfigured with these sores or ulcers. My blood became very poor. I was admitted into hospital, but the treatment I received did not seem to give me any relief, as I became very emaciated and weak. I lost my appetite, had no

MEN AND MATTERS.

ANTON PUPP.

REGULAR visitors to Carlsbad will be sorry to hear of the death of Anton Pupp, at the age of sixty-seven. He was the elder of the famous Brothers Pupp, who did so much for the popularisation of the "Quellenstadt," and was known to every one there from royalty to beggar. Despite the number of modern hotels which have sprung up of recent years, the original "Pupp's" remained the favourite among the habitues of Carlsbad, and the comparatively recent additions to the breakfast garden in the open air, the extensive parterre and galleries, and the spacious dining-rooms, all helped to keep up its reputation.

LORD-IN-WAITING TO THE KING.

Lord Colebrooke kept his birthday on Saturday last. In a notable date in his family, as on that day in 1759 the baronetcy was conferred on his forbear, Sir James Colebrooke, Knight. Lord Colebrooke owns land in Scotland and ground-rents in Stepney. He has had bad luck in the matter of fires, as Abington House, his place in Lanarkshire, was burnt to the ground, and he and Lady Colebrooke once had a rather serious fire in the house they occupied in Sackville-street. Lord Colebrooke has an only son, who is a godchild of the King. Lady Colebrooke is one of a very large family, being the thirteenth child of Lord and Lady Alfred Paget. Her mother is still alive. Her eldest brother is General Sir Arthur Paget, whose only daughter, Miss Leila Paget, recently married a distant cousin, Mr. Ralph Paget, in the Diplomatic service. The King and Queen are the godparents of Lady Colebrooke. Now that Lord Colebrooke has been raised to the peerage, he is one of the mainstays of the Liberal Party in the House of Lords. Not only is he Lord-in-Waiting to the King, but also Lord High Commissioner of the Church of Scotland.

LORD GALLOWAY.

Randolph Henry Stewart, eleventh Earl of Galloway, of a creation of 1623, is now seventy-one years old, being the son of the ninth Earl and of Lady Harriet Blanche Somerset, seventh daughter of the sixth Duke of Beaufort. He served in the Crimea and in the Indian Munity as captain in the Black Watch. He postponed marriage until sixteen years ago, and his son and heir, Lord Garlies, is just fifteen. Lady Galloway is Irish, hailing from Wexford. She is devoted to music, and does much encourage budding talent. As a Stewart Lord Galloway traces his descent to a Lord High Steward of Scotland, who flourished in the thirteenth centary, and was of the senior branch of the Royal House. In the Chelsea Royal Hospital is a well-known picture of Charles ... and the resemblance between that picture and certain living members of the family is remarkable. Two interesting young men recently came of age. One of them is Esme Ivo Lord Cliftan of Rathmore, son and heir to the Earl of Darnley, who traces his descent back to John Bligh, of London, and Rathmore, Ireland, third son of William Bligh, merchant of Plymouth, Agent for the Adventurers for the forfeited Estates in 1641, who married Catherine, sister of William Fuller, Bishop of Lincoln. The barony eventuated exactly eighty years later, the viscounty two years after that, and the earldom in another two years. The fourth earl, in 1829, presented a petition to the King claiming the dukedom of Lennox in the peerage of Scotland as heir in line of Charles, sixth Duke of Lennox, and third Duke of Richmond of the second creation; the petition was referred to the House of Lords who, however, came to no decision upon it. The second coming of age is that of the Hon. Charles Paulet St. John, fourth son of Lord St. John of Bletsoe, sixteenth baron of a creation of 1558, with a seat at Melchbourne Park, Bedfordshire, and Lord Lieutenant of that county.

AT THE HEALTH RESORTS.

English visitors, chiefly of the feminine persuasion, have been as plentiful as ever at Schwalbach, the delightfully restful health resort in the Taunus district. Lady Lilian Grenfell and her sister Lady Norah Spencer Churchill, Lady Anne Bowes-Lyon, Lady Evelyn Baring, Lady Balcarres, Lady Evelyn Ward, Lady Bingham, Lady Ridley, Lady Hasland the Hon. Mrs. Henry Denison, Mrs. Egerton Warburton and Mrs. F. Baden-Powell have been amongst the devotees of the Weinbrunnen or Stahlbrunnen springs this summer. Vichy has amply maintained its high reputation as a curative resort this season, though the number of English visitors may have been rather less than in former years. Prince Ahmed Fuad, Prince Hussein, General Cherif Pasha, Omar Sultan Bey and Aristarchi Bey were some of the many Orientals who annually flock to Vichy for a cure. Princess Ghika, Duke Leopold Torlonia, Marquis de la Gandara and Marquis de Loys-Chandieu were amongst the numerous foreigners. Notable visitors to Royat this season have been the Earl of Kimberley, Comtesse de Saint-Foix, the Hon. Hilda Douglas-Pennant, Baron de Torqueville, Lady Lennard, Mrs. Allhusen, Miss Horzier, Count Greffulhe, and Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer. The latter have now returned to the States.

THE ROBERTSES.

Earl and Countess Roberts and their daughters, who have been staying at Montana, above Sierre, overlooking the Rhone Valley, have arrived at Montreux. The autumn season at Montreux has begun well, and many of the residents and habitues have already returned to their villas or favourite hotels. Colonel Clarke has returned to La Chalet; Mr. and Mrs. F. de Sales Jenkins are back from Vichy at Maryland; Mr. and Mrs. Reid have returned to Villa Chatagny; and Mr. and Mrs. Scott have taken Villa Marguerite for the winter months. Among the recent arrivals have been Baron Heidler von Egeregg, the Austro-Hungarian Envoy at Berne, who frequently pays Montreux a visit; Prince de Lieven, Ismail Pasha, Sir T. W. Williams, General Beresford Coke, Colonel Murry, Mrs. Greenway and her daughters, Mr. Stafford Northcote, and the Rev. Stopford Brooke.

LORD BALCARRES.

Thirty-seven years ago there was born a son and heir to the twenty-sixth Earl of Crawford, and David Alexander Edward, Master of Crawford, Lord Balcarres, has worthily maintained, and, indeed, enhanced, the artistic reputation of the family. Besides his political interests (he entered public life eleven years ago, as private secretary to Mr. Gerald Balfour), he is a trustee of the National Portrait Gallery, and a member of the Select Committee of the Victoria and Albert Museum. He is honorary secretary of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, and vice-chairman of the National Trust, which has done so much and is going to do so much more in the collection and preservation for the nation of valuable works of art. Lord Balcarres has written a very sound book on the life and works of Donatello, and he divides his time between Haigh Hall, near Wigan London, and the Villa Palmiori at Florence.

LORD ROSEBERY.

The Earl of Rosebery by whose invitation the lords-lieutenant of Scottish counties met last week at Dalmeny to discuss the Territorial Forces Act with its author, Mr. Haldane, occupies a peculiar position in one respect in the distinguished gathering. He is the only living man who has the honour of being lord-lieutenant of two Scottish counties, having held the office in Linlithgowshire since he was five-and-twenty, and in Midlothian since 1884. The late Earl of Stair was for a time Lord-Lieutenant both of Ayrshire and of Wigtownshire; but as his wife, and not he himself, was an Ayrshire landowner, he resigned the former office on her death. Lord Herries is at present the only lord-lieutenant who duplicates his high office. He has held it in the East Riding of Yorkshire for seven-and-twenty years, and he succeeded the sixth and last Earl of Selkirk as Lord Lieutenant of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright in 1885.

THE HUNTING SEASON.

Lord Ludlow is hunting this year from Lamport Hall, the seat of Sir Vere Isham, between Rrixworth and Kelmarsh. Lamport is an important edifice, designed by Webb, son-in-law to Inigo Jones. There are some good Old Masters in the house, and the grounds and woods are particularly well kept. The rock garden at Lamport is remarkable. The church of all Saints in the village is supposed to date from the beginning of the thirteenth century, but has been a good deal restored. Near by is the little church of Faxton, where a monument records one of the most remarkable incidents in our legal annals. Sir Augustine Nichols was a judge on circuit in the north of England in 1616. To prevent him passing sentence of death on a prisoner on the morrow he was poisoned in his lodgings at Kendal overnight. Sir Augustine is buried at Faxton, having lived in the neighbourhood, and the memorial over his grave is most ornate.

SIR E. HAMILTON.

The approaching retirement of Sir Edward Hamilton from the joint Permanent Secretaryship to the treasury in consequence of ill-health is a reminder that he has been a Treasury official for thirty-seven years, during which time he was private secretary to Mr. Gladstone when he was First Lord, and also Mr. Lowe as Chancellor of the Exchequer at the time of the ill-fated match tax. Sir Edward is a mus. "Bac., which is tantamount to saying that he is something more than a mere dilletante musician; as a matter of fact he has published several musical compositions of no little merit; also he published a book on the National Debt. A former Chairman of the National Debt office, the late Sir W. H. Stephenson, used to say that a six-months' training under Hamilton would fit any one for any position of responsibility.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept. 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE OPINION OF A SCIENTIFIC MAN ON THE SANDEN HEALTH

VIBRATOR

Father Lafont, who is the conceded leading scientist of India, has given us permission to publish his following letter:—

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE,
12, Park Street.

Calcutta, 24th August 1907.

DEAR DR. SANDEN,—Here is my opinion of your Vibrator: If kept clean and free from rust, this clever little instrument is sure to answer its purpose. The rythmic vibration secured by the transversal pendulum arm, being under control of the finger for intensity, and available at both ends, I find efficacious against a number of troublesome ailments, headaches, tooth or earaches, cramps and twitches of sciatica, etc., etc.

The simplicity and low price of this appliance, joined to its efficacy, ought to make it quite popular.

Yours Sincerely,
(Sd.) E. LAFONT, S.J.

This must convince you that the Vibrator can do what we claim for it. Send us a postal to-day, and we will send you the Vibrator V. P. P. for

Rs. 10

including postage and packing. We give with each Vibrator manikins and full instructions how to apply it.

If you wish to know more about the wonders of Vibrators send us your name and address and we mail you free of all cost a little booklet (illustrated) telling you what the Vibrator can do for you.

Call or address—DR. SANDEN COMPANY DEPT. F.
75/F., Hornby Road,
P. O. Box, No 225/F.

ARGYLL CARS

SIMPLE EFFICIENT RELIABLE

AGENTS IN THE FAR EAST:

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR Co., Bombay. G. HENDERSON & Co., Calcutta. ROWE & Co., Rangoon. BROWN & DAVIDSON, TALAWAKETTE, Ceylon. SYME & Co., Singapore.

ARGYLL MOTORS, LTD., ALEXANDRIA BY CLASGOW.

LONDON AGENTS:
ARGYLLS LONON, LTD.,
17, Newman Street,
Oxford Street, W.

ICE MACHINERY
ON
WEST'S PATENT TROPICAL LOW PRESSURE
ETHER SYSTEM
IS THE MOST SUITABLE FOR WORK IN INDIA.
OVER 500 WEST'S ICE PLANTS WORKING IN THIS COUNTRY.
MESSRS. WEST ALSO MANUFACTURE ICE MACHINERY
ON THE
AMMONIA COMPRESSION SYSTEM
. . AND . .
CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE SYSTEM.
For Prices and Particulars Apply to:
THE SOLE AGENTS
Marshall Sons & Co., Ld.
ENGINEERS,
Marshalls' Buildings, Ballard Road,
BOMBAY.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.
THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.

Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market.

Nickel Silver Case ... ... Rs. 10.
Solid Silver Case ... ... Rs. 15.

Guaranteed for three Years.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.*
DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of ***genuine*** VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondicherry.*

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals. Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."
DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

BOOTE'S TILES

Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present obtainable.
Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to
T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.
LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, W.C. MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.
Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland.
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.

FREE TO ALL CYCLISTS.

Send us your name and address and you will receive by return Mail, Free, Post Paid, our BIG ART BOOK, the finest ever published, which is of interest to every rider. This Book contains large handsome Photo Engravings, including beautiful country scenes. It describes every detail of the manufacture of a high-grade Bicycle, with all the latest improvements; it shows you the different best ways high-class work and cheap construction. You cannot afford to be without it.
WITH THE FREE ART BOOK you will receive the most liberal and marvellous Bicycle offer ever made by any cycle manufacturer or dealer, explaining how we are able to send you a cycle, direct from our Coventry factory, guaranteed ten years, packed and delivered free at your nearest port, for your inspection and approval; how we can sell the highest-grade British-made cycles direct from the factory at less than manufacturers' prices; how we are able to let you ride the cycle Ten Days and give it every trial and test you wish before your purchase becomes binding; how you can make large profits easily—all are fully explained in our latest proposition, which will be sent you free, post paid. Whether you are a cyclist or not, it will interest you. Write to-day.
MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 323 LIVERPOOL.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India "and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof
The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.
REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment in all the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.
Sold in Bottles at 4s., 6s. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.
Estd. since 1833. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S
Thomas Wilkinson
are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited, KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS
ATKINSON'S
A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.
MOST REFRESHING.
Far Superior to the German Kinds.
A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.
EAU DE COLOGNE

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.
BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, &c.
When frequently used.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.
Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailers, and Residents in Tropical Climates.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.
CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'; otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

NOTE THE TRADE MARK.
GRIMBLE'S
MALT VINEGAR.
LONDON & EDINBURGH.
ESTABLISHED 1840.1N ORDER THROUGH MERCHANT SHIPPERS.

PURITY & QUALITY GUARANTEED.
STUHR'S GENUINE
TRADE C F St & Co BARS
RUSSIAN CAVIARE
Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.
C. F. STUHR & CO., HAMBURG.
Export Agent:
H. LOVEGROVE, 12, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON.
GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra by e-Gangotri on 07 July, 2017

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.'S

HIGHCLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Cannot be Equalled in Quality by any Imitators.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING GLUBS THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE

CERTIFIED FACTS.

Speak for Themselves.

Copy of Analytical Report,
11, Clive Row,
CALCUTTA, *16th January* 1907.

MESSRS. THEODORO VAFIADIS & Co.,

Dear Sirs,

I herewith beg to send my report No 5043, 5044, 4252, 4253, 4254, on different brands of your Egyptian Cigarettes.

Judging by the figures I have obtained I am of opinion that all the Cigarettes contain the usual **Natural Constituents** in due proportion, this indicates that the Cigarettes have been made from **Good Tobacco.**

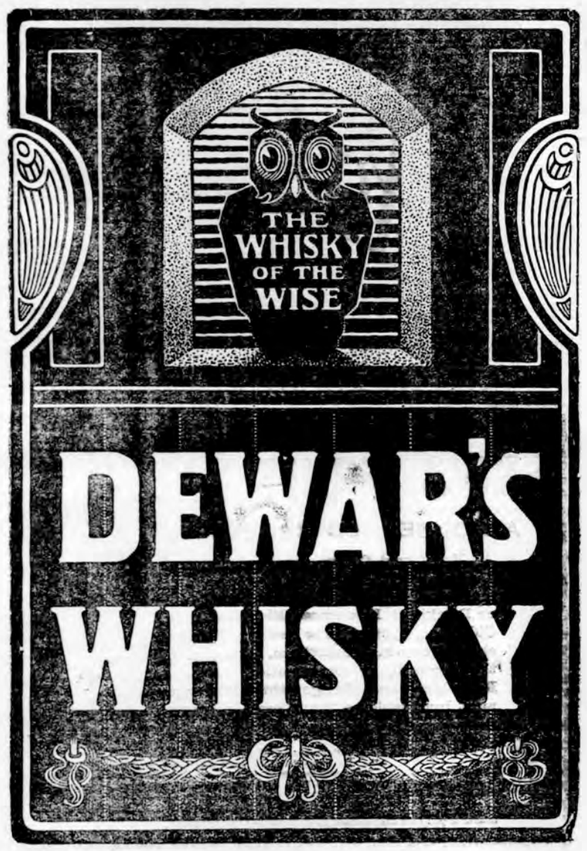
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Dr. C. SCHULTEN

What more evidence you want to be sure of what you smoke ? Sold by all respectable Tobacconists throughout India. Fresh weekly supplies received by every Mail. Direct from Our Factory at CAIRO, (Egypt).

GRAND DEPOT & SHOW ROOMS,

20. Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Branches:—CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.



SILENT SUNBEAM MOTORS.

The Silent Sunbeam Cars contain a number of unique features that are to be found in no other make.

The principal one is the Little Oil Bath, a simple arrangement by which the driving chains are continually immersed in a bath of oil, making the power transmission the cleanest, most effective and most silent form on the market.

Simplicity is the keynote of the engine construction. These Cars are the most reliable and speediest on the market.

Full Particulars and Catalogues on Application.

SOLE AGENTS:

HILL, SAWYER & CO.,

MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S

WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

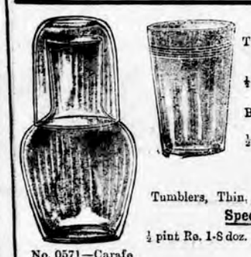
"An ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: **COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.**

AGENTS:

BOMBAY—N. Forbes & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treasher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. KARACHI—T. S. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. RANGOON—Harry & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—S. Maclure, and Smith & Co. PENANG—Penang Medical Hall, 68 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—P. Z. de Jong & Sons.

PRETTY AND CHEAP GLASS.



No. 0571—Carafe and Tumbler, As. 12.

TUMBLERS.

This "New Favorite" Pattern, thin lustrous, optic crystal glass with silver band:
¼ pint Rs. 5-8 doz.; ½ pint Rs. 7-0 doz.; 1 pint Rs. 9-0 doz.

Best, plain, crystal glass, with star-cut base:
½ pint Rs. 6-8 doz.; ¾ pint Rs. 4-8 doz.; 1 pint Rs. 4-0 doz.

No. 0552.—Handled Sweet Dish, 5½ in., star-cut base, Re. 1-0.

Tumblers, Thin, plain, semi-crystal glass, selected.
Special Cheap Quality:
½ pint Re. 1-8 doz.; ¾ pint Re. 2-0 doz.; 1 pint Re. 2-8 doz.

No. 0565.—Jug, 2-pint, optic, with waved top, Re. 1-8.

No. 0561.—Butter Dish, optic glass with waved top, Re. 1-4.

No. 0541.—Marmalade, As. 14.

No. 0547.—Pickle jar, crystal-cut, Re. 2-4.

FLOWER HOLDERS, in large variety, from As. 4.

Write for our New Illustrated Catalogue, B.

R. DITMAR BOMBAY.,

For Street Lighting. Useful for Municipalities

STREET LAMP.

THE WASHINGTON COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCENT LIGHT

IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST BRILLIANT LIGHT OF THE DAY

Specially Suitable for

RAILWAY ONS, RAILWAY WORKSHOPS, RAILWAY PLATFORMS, CROSSINGS, SHUNTING YARDS, Etc., MILL COMPOUNDS, STREETS, PARKS CHURCHES, PALACES, MESSES, OFFICES, SHOPS, FACTORIES, Etc.

ADVANTAGES.

ONE charge of oil lasts for one month.

Enormous Saving in the Consumption of Kerosine Oil. Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Each Burner consumes 3 ozs. of Oil, which costs 2 pies per hour per Burner. Especially adapted for up-country use where gas is not vailable.

Storm and rain proof lamps from 500 to 1,500 candle power.

The lamps are very safe and free from any danger.

Already largely used by Railways and Municipalities.

For further particulars apply to

A. MAHLER,

APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHŒA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest, only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor.*

THE CELEBRATED

MILITARY MODEL WRIST WATCH.

Pre-eminently suited for wrist-wear, being constructed throughout to withstand the roughest use.

Maximum variation will not exceed two minutes per month notwithstanding continued violent use in riding, tennis or any form of outdoor sport.

This Watch is the outcome of the suggestions of our more exacting Military constituents.

Sound movement, well finished and well fitted throughout, lever escapement, expansion balance, keyless action, enamel-dial, bold numerals, seconds circle and hand, perfect fitting dust and damp-proof case.

Every part of the mechanism is manufactured with the utmost individual care.

Every Watch carefully adjusted and warranted for 2 years.

The dials of all these Watches have our name burnt into the enamel which is intended to serve as Guarantee of Excellence. These Watches can only be obtained at either our Bombay or Poona establishments.

PRICES.

Complete with strong and well-finished Leather Wristlets:—

NICKEL SILVER	Rs.	32	0
SILVER	„	42	8
Do. Half-hunter	„	47	8
GOLD, 18-ct.	„	160	0
Do. do. Half-hunter ...	„	190	0

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

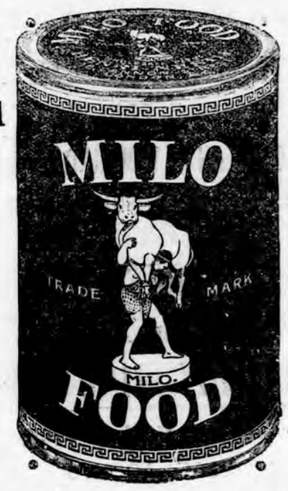
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

MILO MALTED FOOD

For Infants, Aged and Invalids.

The only up-to-date Food.



Puts on flesh rapidly, and works wonders in ricketty Children

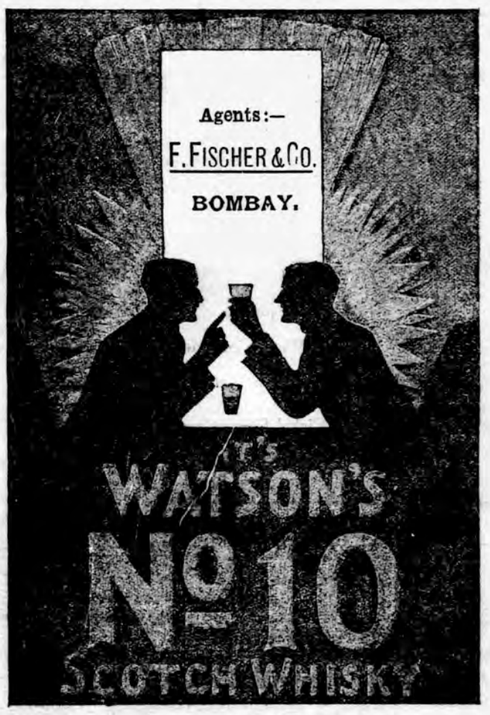
Sample and Pamphlet free on Application to—

TOTHILL SHARP & CO.,

SIRDAR'S BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY;

REPRESENTATIVES OF NESTLE AND ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.,

48, Cannon Street, London, E.C.



PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

A nice bonbon of compressed fruits for ladies and children, to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures offensive breath and sick-headache.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

When Mosquitoes begin to annoy you, remember

Calvert's

20% Carbolic Soap.

It has been found so useful either to prevent the attacks of these and other insects, or to antiseptically cleanse their bites.

In other respects, too, for instance, as a safeguard against contagious diseases, or as a thoroughly purifying bath soap, especially in tropical climates, its powerful antiseptic value is fully recognised, a fact shown by the rapid increase in its sale.

Sold by Chemists throughout India and the East. Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

The buyer who seeks experience may seek it anywhere;

But the buyer who heeds experience buys the Remington.

WARDEN & Co.,

AGENTS, BOMBAY.

KEATING'S

LOZENGES

CURE THE WORST COUGH

SOLD IN BOTTLES EVERYWHERE.

Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Nos. 119 to 123, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by N. D'Mello, at the Steam Printing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2; Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 32a Fleetmark Street, LONDON, E.C.—Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.